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VOL. XXVII NO. 70 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Jinnah Pleads Rajkot State's Case

Places Thakore's View Before Viceroy

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR ALLAHABAD

Delay In Forming Working Committee Holds Up Congress Work

(From Our Own Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 23.

According to lobby reports Mr. Jinnah has been briefed by the Thakore of Rajkot, in connection with the award to be given by the Federal Chief Judge regarding the interpretation of state notifications and the letter to Sardar Patel regarding the Reforms Committee.

It is believed that his interview with the Viceroy related to Rajkot affairs and he placed the Thakore Sahib's view point before the Viceroy.

It appeared till to-day that Sir Maurice Gwyer has not been handed complete relevant papers in connection with the Rajkot dispute and accordingly the award is being delayed.

This accounts for the Mahatma's decision to leave for Allahabad this evening and meet Maulana Azad and Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.

The Rajkot affair is uppermost in the Mahatma's mind as also Jaipur and Travancore and he had been staying on in the belief that the Rajkot Award would be available in a day or two to enable him to fix his programme.

CONGRESS DEADLOCK

The second problem which is engaging the Mahatma's mind, is the Congress deadlock. So many Congress problems are awaiting decision, but since, according to the Congress Constitution, the Congress Working Committee is the only body which can give directions on important problems, work is in a state of standstill in several provinces and even Congress Ministers do not find their guiding star, the Parliamentary Sub-Committee, so that regarding budgets and other legislative programmes they have taken decisions without reference to the Working Committee, as used to be done before.

Unfortunately the position has been complicated by the Congress President's illness which prevents him from taking up active work or journeys to meet Mahatma Gandhi. Congress leaders in Delhi appear to be worried about this state of affairs, but no one knows what could be done under the circumstances.

AWARD ON MONDAY?

Mahatma To Return To Delhi To-morrow

NEW DELHI, March 23.

Gandhiji will return to Delhi on Saturday. On that day it appears the Rajkot Papers for which Sir Maurice Gwyer has been waiting will be delivered to the Federal Chief Judge. Unless difficulties arise regarding the procedure of inquiry and lawyers are allowed to appear before Sir Maurice Gwyer, it is confidently believed in New Delhi that the award would be available by Monday next.

There is little light available here regarding the Rajkot report that the Thakore Saheb is arriving in Delhi.—United Press.

Col. Daly Confers With Thakore Saheb

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, Mar. 23.

Barrister Chinoy with Principal Doctor and Dave returned here from Delhi yesterday. They soon saw Mr. Virawala.

The Political Agent, Colonel Daly, visited the Thakore Saheb yesterday. Virawala for the last few days has often visited the Resident and talked with him for hours at a stretch.

DECISION AGAINST U. P. GOVT.

Claim For Fines Realised In Cantonments Dismissed By Federal Court

NEW DELHI, March 23.

The Federal Court to-day delivered judgment in the application filed by the United Provinces Government claiming the fines realised in Cantonments under the Cantonment Rules.

The application was dismissed and the provincial Government asked to bear the costs.—United Press.

VIRAWALLA FOR DELHI

Will Represent Case Of Thakore

RAJKOT, March, 23.

The Thakore Saheb who had been invited to proceed to Delhi and the message in connection with which was delivered by a special messenger from the Residency, has dropped the idea of going to Delhi.

Durbar Virawalla subsequently left for Delhi to-night. He will represent the case of the State at Delhi. He is being accompanied by Mr. Chinoy, Barrister and Mr. T. N. Dave, Principal of the Art College—United Press.

FATE OF MADRID

BURGOS, March 23.

The surrender of Madrid is a matter of minutes rather than hours, according to a broadcast from Madrid Union Radio Station, picked up here.—Reuter.

GERMAN DESIGNS

Britain Will Not Allow Nazi Domination Over Europe

LONDON, Mar. 23.

In the House of Commons, answering a private notice question, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"His Majesty's Government have already made it clear that the recent actions of the German Government have raised the question whether that Government is not seeking by successive efforts to dominate Europe and perhaps even to go further than that. Were this interpretation of the intentions of the German Government to prove correct, His Majesty's Government would feel bound to say that this would raise the successful resistance of this and other countries who prize their freedom as similar attempts have done in the past.

TRADE EXPANSION.

I am not yet in a position to make a statement on the consultations which have been held with other Governments as a result of recent developments. I wish to make it clear, however, that there is no desire on the part of His Majesty's Government to stand in the way of any reasonable efforts on the part of Germany to expand her export trade. On the contrary, we were on the point of discussing in a most friendly way the possibility of trade arrangements which would have benefited both countries, when events took place which for the time being, at any rate, have put a stop to those discussions.

CONQUEST BY THREATS.

Nor is this Government anxious to set up in Europe opposing blocks of countries with different ideas about forms of their internal administration. We are solely concerned here with the proposition that we cannot submit to the procedure under which independent States are subjected to such pressure under threats of force as to be obliged to yield up their independence and we are resolved, by all means in our power, to oppose attempts, if they should be made, to put such procedure, into operation."—Reuter.

Anthony Eden

ACT WITH SPEED

Every Hour Counts, Says Eden

LONDON, March 23.

Mr. Anthony Eden, addressing American newspaper correspondents at Savoy Hotel said: Peace-loving nations must unite immediately to organise a defence against further aggression.

"We should act with speed, for, as conditions are to-day, every hour counts," Mr. Eden added.—Reuter.

NEW FOREIGN POLICY FOR JAPAN

TOKIO, March 23.

A new Foreign Policy which aims at conforming with the new situation in Europe arising out of Germany's action in Czechoslovakia is believed to have been discussed at a four-hour Conference between the Premier and Ministers of Foreign Affairs, War, Navy and Finance.—Reuter.

LONDON, Mar. 23.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer will introduce the budget on April 25.—Reuter.

Hitler Reclaims Memel For Fatherland

Says Reich Has Substantially Reached End Of Reparations

MEMEL, March 23.

The autonomous Government in Memel ceased to function at midnight. Herr Himmler's secret and ordinary police who moved in on Wednesday evening, immediately took over.

DEMONSTRATION OF GERMAN FORCE

The arrival of important military, naval and air detachments is regarded here as a demonstration of German force in North-Eastern Europe.

In political circles it is believed that German influence in Lithuania is likely to be increased, since 80 per cent. of Lithuanian foreign trade goes through Memel.

OFFICES AND SHOPS CLOSED

All offices and shops were closed. German troops from East Prussia reached Memel City shortly after 07-00 G.M.T. The sun was shining though snow and ice covered the streets. Many people had flocked into the town from the country and large crowds cheered heartily. German cruisers, destroyers, minesweepers and submarines had arrived at Memel ahead of the "Deutschland"

END OF REPARATIONS

Hitler's Speech In Memel

Herr Hitler landed shortly after 1 p.m. G.M.T. and drove through the beflagged streets to the Theatre Square where he saluted the wildly cheering crowds. Addressing Memel-landers, Herr Hitler said that he was pleased to receive them back in the Reich.

"I lead you back to the Fatherland which you did not forget and which has not forgotten you. You were abandoned by a weak Germany and you have returned to a Germany which is strong and ready to take its own destiny. Even if it is not

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

FRANCE PUZZLED

Italian King's Reference To Repudiation Of 1935 Treaty

ROME, March 23.

The first event in the four days' celebrations in connection with the twentieth anniversary foundation of the Party was the opening by the King and the Queen of the first sitting of the New Chamber Fasci and Corporations.

In his inaugural speech the King announced that the Government sent a Note to France on December 17, laying down the points of difference between the countries. Towards the end of the speech the King declared: "Italy wishes peace to endure as long as possible so that the resources of our Empire can be fully developed."

FOREIGN RELATIONS

Referring to Britain the King said: "It has been possible to come to an agreement recreating the situation, which the Geneva measures (sanctions) had largely compromised".

He also mentioned the necessity for continuing and amplifying the armed forces of Italy. The King paid a tribute to his Government for the efforts towards organising the economic life of Italy and stated: "Particularly friendly relations have been established with Albania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Poland and Switzerland"

THAT ITALIAN NOTE

The King's reference to the Note to France concerns the repudiation by Italy of the 1935 Franco-Italian Treaty. The news of the repudiation became known in Paris on December 22.

An impression prevails in Italian political circles that some efforts by France and Britain to show that bygones must be bygones is of paramount urgency.

The friendliness of the reference to Britain and the absence of an allusion to the bitterness of feeling regarding France are felt as significant.

The sobriety of reference to the Rome-Berlin axis is also marked.

"His reticence cannot fail to be noticed in Berlin and elsewhere", remarked an Italian listener.

PARIS PUZZLED

PARIS.—Authoritative circles are somewhat puzzled by King Victor Emmanel's speech. It is pointed out that the Italian Note of December 17 did not contain precise demands.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN TROOPS ENTER SLOVAKIA

BERLIN, March 23.

The Slovak Government announces that Hungarian troops entered parts of eastern Slovakia, according to a message from Bratislava.

Official German circles are not so far taking the reports of Hungarian incursions into Slovakia very seriously. It is considered that Hungarians in the course of pacifying Carpatho-Ukraine have crossed what was a very vague and doubtful frontier into territory claimed by Czechs. It is recalled that there were similar incidents during the occupation of Sudetenland.—Reuter.

German-Rumanian Five Year Plan

BUCHAREST, March 23.

Following the signing of a treaty with Germany, M. Gafencu said, "We are prepared to sign similar treaties with other countries if they wish".

Rumania retains her economic independence under the agreement, according to political circles, which, however, give the impression that Rumania has agreed to rather more than she originally wished to. German circles describe the agreement as "a sort of German-Rumanian five-year plan".

German Experience At Rumania's Disposal

PLAN FOR ECONOMIC PENETRATION

New Agreement Provides For Development Of Resources

BERLIN, March 23.

It is reported from Bucharest that arrangements of the widest character are covered by the new German-Rumanian Agreement.

German Experience

The development of enormous potential resources in Rumania, particularly in the direction of agriculture is a main feature of the agreement in connection with which Germany has put her experience at Rumania's disposal and will supply industrial equipment.

Intensification Of Products

An intensification of products is anticipated, especially rape, oilseed and fibre plant. Attention is also paid to forestry.

PLAN FOR JOINT ENTERPRISE

German machines and mining equipment will be supplied to German-Rumanian Companies to be formed to exploit copper, chromium and manganese. Bauxite and aluminium industries will be founded. A German-Rumanian Company will promote mineral oil production and execute boring and distribution programme. The two countries will co-ordinate their industries and create free zones in which industrial and trade undertakings will be established.

ARMS SUPPLY

Warehouses will be built for German shipping in the free zone for delivery of war materials and armaments for the Rumanian Army, Navy and Air Force. Armaments industries are included. The Agreement will come into force a month after the ratification and will be valid until 31st March 1944 and if not denounced a year earlier, it will be prolonged indefinitely, subject to a year's notice at the end of every fourth year.

TREATY WITH SLOVAKIA

BERLIN, March 23.

A German-Slovak Treaty has been signed.

Under the treaty, the Reich takes over the protection of the political independence of the Slovak State and the integrity of its territory.

German armed forces have at all times the right to erect military bases in the zone west of the border of Slovakia and east of a general line comprised by the eastern edge of the Little Carpathian Mountains, the eastern edge of the White Carpathians and the Eastern Edge of Javeric Mountains.

The Slovaks agree to regulations for customs and free provisioning of German troops. In the zone mentioned, military sovereign rights will be exercised by German armed forces.

The Slovaks will organise their own military strength in close co-operation with the German armed forces. The Slovaks will always conduct their foreign policy in close understanding with Germany.—Reuter.

JAIPUR, March 23.

It is reliably understood that all leading Satyagrahi prisoners of Jaipur will be released to-morrow morning.

Six Muslim Satyagrahis who courted arrest this morning were released in the evening on their furnishing bonds to keep the peace.—United Press.

DETRIMENTAL TO INDIA

President Of Ahmedabad Millowners' Association On New Trade Pact

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 23.

The terms of the Indo-British Trade Pact have come to me as a complete surprise. It is a matter of import duties on cotton and unanimous advice of non-official advisers was completely ignored by the Government," declared Mr. Sakarlal Balabhai, President of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association, in the course of a statement.

He added that the accumulated effects of the recent enhancement of import duties on cotton and now the Pact would be most detrimental to the textile industry in this country. On account of larger foreign imports of piecegoods, the consumption of Indian cotton by Indian mills correspondingly would decrease which would be indirect but a definite disadvantage to Indian cotton growers.

Concluding, Mr. Sakarbhai said that all things considered, the new Pact was not advantageous to Indian interests. "I apprehend serious repurcussion not only on Indian textile industry but also on the whole future of Indo-British trade relationship."—A. P

PRAGUE.—Strong Hungarian motorised units and infantry from the East from Ruthenia and from the South have crossed the Slovak border towards Michalovce, ten miles from the frontier which is now practically surrounded by Hungarian forces.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

JAPANESE DRIVE TOWARDS NANCHANG

CHUNGKING, March 23.

Advancing in six columns along a front of 90 miles, the Japanese have continued their drive towards Nanchang. There is heavy fighting all along the line.—Reuter.

"FAR MORE SERIOUS"

BERLIN, March 23.

Latest reports indicate that Hungarian incursions into Slovakia are rather more serious and far-reaching than it was first believed.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted fair, good-looking, healthy well educated Hindu bride, for tall, good-looking Naidu bachelor, sportsman, aged 29 permanent Hyderabad Government servant on Rs. 120 with prospects. Apply Box No. 11526, "Bombay Chronicle".

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Capable and experienced Dewan wanted. Apply to Ruler—Bansda (Gujrat States), with testimonials stating qualifications, and minimum salary. (11540A)

Wanted for a State in Kathiawar an excellent Goanese cook, pay Rs. 35 to 45 according to merit. Knowledge of Indian cooking preferable. Apply with testimonials stating age and experience to Box No. 10651, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sarvajanik Law College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 20th April, 1939 for the post of full time Professor of Law to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. The appointment will be on probation up to 31st March, 1940. (10826)

Applications are invited for the post of a Mechanical Fitter in the College of Engineering, Poona, on a pay of Rs. 90-5-110 subject to a cut of 2 annas in a rupee pending revision of the pay of the post. The post is a pensionable one. Preference will be given to those who are Metal Turners. The applications should reach the Principal, College of Engineer, Poona, on or before 5th April, 1939. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the Memo. of information regarding qualifications, etc. in respect of the post. W. X. Mascarenhas, Principal, College of Engineering Poona, March 21, 1939. (10845)

Wanted an Influential Doctor to run, on his own Convalescent Home in a fine healthiest Hotel Building of Ripon, Mahableshwar. (11508)

48. SITUATIONS WANTED

Highly respectable and educated Bengali lady with previous Stage and Film experience in leading roles, desires engagement in a Bombay Studio. Apply giving particulars to Box No. 11539, "Bombay Chronicle."

270. PALMISTS

Consultation Fee Rupee One only Prof. N. A. Mawn, world famous Palmist in Coronation Building, Second Floor, Gunbow Street, Fort, Bombay. (11538)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1939 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

PHIROZE C. BHARUCHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1939.
(10852)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 29th March, 1939, this day being a Public Holiday (RAMNAVAMI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 20th March, 1939.
(10839)

JAMNAGAR & DWARKA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

AUCTION DATE viz. 3rd April, 1939 for Coal required for this Railway is CANCELLED. Fresh date will be announced later on.
(10850)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ANANDRAO LAXMONJI HATALKER and NANASHANKER MORESHWAR HATALKER and Bai BAIJABAI, widow of Moreshwar Laxmonji Hatalker of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients ANANDRAO GOVINDRAO WASUDEO, SHAMRAO ANANDRAO WASUDEO and RAMRAO ANANDRAO WASUDEO.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

ALL that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground (since redeemed) with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mugbhat Cross Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 116 6'9 (one hundred and sixteen and six-ninths) square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 1360, Old Survey No. 502, New Survey No. 7596 and Cadastral Survey No. 346 of Girgaum Division and assessed in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D. Ward No. 595 and Street No. 35D|3 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of RADHABAI, widow of Laxmon Govind Sheler and partly by the property of Casinath Narayan, on or towards the West by Mugbhat Cross Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Pandurang Ramji and on or towards the South by the property of Purshottam Jetha.

Dated this 22nd day of March, 1939.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(10849)

Public Notices

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th April, 1939, both days inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants for the final dividend for the year ended 31st December, 1938, payable to Ordinary Shareholders of this Company whose names stand on its Register on the 31st March, 1939.

Intimation as to change of address should be notified to the Company by Shareholders themselves or their constituted attorneys immediately.

By Order of the Board,
P. D. MAHALUXMIVALA,
Secretary.
Bombay, 24th March, 1939.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of rolled steel crossing sleepers. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheques, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date Wednesday, the 12th April, 1939 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).

(10825)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

(SALE THIS DAY.)

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT NAIGAUM CROSS ROAD, DADAR

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will under instructions from The Court Receiver, Bombay as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1087 of 1938 (Chunilal Bhulabhai Vyas V/s Prabhashanker Bhulabhai Vyas) pursuant to the Consent Decree dated 14th October 1938 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Property on Friday the 24th day of March 1939 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the Premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Government Toka land with the messuages standing thereon admeasuring 237 square yards of thereabouts situate at Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar outside the Fort registered along with other land in the books of the Collector under Collector's Old No. 10 New No. B 1/15850. Old Survey No. None and New Survey No. 2A1/1198 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2 of Matunga Division assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 6446 (4d) and Street No. 13G Naigaum Cross Road and bounded on the East by the vacant land of Bombay Improvement Trust, on the West by a passage on the North by the property of Dattatraya Krishna Thakur and on the South by the property of the Vendor.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land of Government Toka Tenure with the messuages tenement and dwelling houses and chawls standing thereon situate at Naigaum Cross Road, Dadar admeasuring 499 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector under Collectors Old No. 10 New No. B/15850, Old Survey No. None and New Survey No. 2A/1198 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2/1 Matunga Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under F Ward No 6446 (3) New Ward No. 6446 (A3. A4,) Street No. 13B and New Street No. 13A B and 13C C and bounded on the East by the vacant land of Bombay Improvement Trust, on or towards the West by passage on or towards the North by the property of the Vendor and on or towards the South by the property of the Trustees of Narielwalla's Agiary.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Win & Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at their Office at No. 41A, Bruce Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON WASTE

Under instructions from Messrs. H. E. Hardcastle & Co., Ltd., Fire Assessors, on account of the concerned Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public auction on TUESDAY, the 28th March 1939 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Reay Road, Sewri (Near the New Prince of Wales Press) fire and water damaged Cotton Waste consisting of Combers, Strippings Fly, Droppings, Bondas, Sweepings, Hardwaste, Bardans etc., etc. salved from the fire that occurred on the 12th March 1939 at the premises of Messrs. Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd.

MENESSE & CO.

A GIRL CHALLENGES!

WHO IS SHE? MEET HER

To-morrow at IMPERIAL CINEMA.....

Miss ROSE

—Beautiful and Beaming Girl of the Screen will introduce her in:

Rifle Girl

Directed By: CHOWDHARY

with P. JAIRAJ, Y. EFFENDI

To-morrow at

IMPERIAL CINEMA

A SUPREME RELEASE

THE EXCELSIOR

AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

From TO-MORROW

PRABHAT'S another SOCIAL:

MAZA MULGA

—Marathi — MY SON—

AT

PLAZA

DADAR.

The BEST SHOW in the TOWN from the BEST Studio:

NEW THEATRES GREATEST SCREEN-ACHIEVEMENT:

"DUSHMAN"

("THE ENEMY")

Starring:——

SAIGAL & LEELA DESAI

SIXTH SCINTILLATING WEEK AT

KRISHNA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Saturday & Sunday at 1-45

PLANNING OF DIETS

Nutritive Value Of Indian Foods: Years Of Research

Those who want to plan diets either for themselves or for others will find their task made easy by the Health Bulletin on "The Nutritive Value of Indian Foods and the Planning of Satisfactory Diets" a second edition of, which is just brought out.

Data have been collected about the composition of some 50 more food-stuffs and added to the analyses of some 200 common Indian foods previously given. While there is room for further studies of special varieties of food-stuffs which are consumed in remote localities and have a purely local distribution nearly all the common and familiar food-stuffs of India have now been investigated.

The publication is a part of the move to popularize the results of nutrition researches. In the early years of nutrition work, the first objective was to get together the scientific data on which practical work could be extended to the homes of people. This material has since been collected by the workers at the Nutrition Research Laboratories, and is now being made available to the public.

NEED OF BALANCED DIET.

A well-balanced diet is essential in growth and development are to take place normally. The frequency of minor ailments in school children can be reduced by improving the diet. But well-balanced diets are in general more expensive than deficient ones. It is on this point that the nutrition worker encounters the main difficulty. Those who suffer from under-and mal-nutrition usually cannot afford to purchase a satisfactory diet. But even when poverty prevents the purchase of a diet which satisfies modern standards of nutrition, it is often possible to make effective improvements with little increase in cost, and how these improvements can be effected are indicated.

PROTECTIVE FOODS

Stress is laid on the value of what are called the "protective" foods.

Human beings and particularly children, cannot thrive at their best on a diet largely composed of cereals such as rice, millet etc., and insufficiently supplemented by other foods. To make good the deficiencies of such a diet, they must consume fair quantities of foods like milk, green vegetables eggs, fruits, etc. These are sometimes known as the "protective" foods, since they are rich in proteins, vitamins and mineral salts, and protect the body against the ills which result when the diet is largely based on less nutritious foods, such as milled rice. Cod liver oil which is very rich in vitamins A and D may be classed as the most valuable "protective" food.

In general, diets in India are defective because they do not contain "protective" foods in sufficient abundance. The aim in public health nutrition work in general, and planning "well-balanced" diets, must be to increase intake of "protective" foods. The classes in the community which are particularly likely to suffer if their diet is defective are infants and growing children, and expectant and nursing mothers.

It is not only the poor, whose choice in the matter of food is extremely limited, who are ignorant and prejudiced about diet. Many people in India and elsewhere, who could afford to consume and feed their children on an excellent diet, do not in fact do so. One can readily find among children of the more prosperous classes cases of serious malnutrition and food deficiency disease.

UNIQUE POPULARITY

The first edition of this Bulletin had a wide circulation in India. The low cost (2 annas) brought it within the reach of an extensive circle of readers. About 25,000 copies have been sold, a figure indicating a popularity rarely achieved by Public Health Bulletins.

The second edition retains the price of the first. Corrections necessitated by advancing knowledge have been made here and there and a few passages have been clarified in the light of experience gained during the distribution of the first edition.

At the special request of a number of readers a section dealing with infant feeding including dietary requirements of infants, breast feeding, artificial feeding, weaning and the difficulties of infant welfare work in practice, has beeen added. In 1935 about 1,250,000 Indian infants died before reaching the age of one year. A high percentage of these deaths was due to malnutrition.

Another useful addition is a list of Hindustani equivalents for the names of most of the foodstuffs.

KISAN SABHA CONFERENCE

Vital Issues To Be Discussed

Achyuta Nand Prasad, Publicity-Officer-in-charge, All-India Kisan Sabha, 4th Session writes:—

Crushed under the wheels of the mediaeval feudal economy and its pro, the British Imperialism, the kisans whether in Zamindari or Ryotwari areas present a very tragic picture to-day. The feudal economy has been pressing their very blood out of them and depressing the productivity of the land they till. The usurer have been sucking their dry bones still drier.

British Imperialism in its turn has been mercilessly grinding them for it is principally their surplus labour which is being appropriated by the British monopoly capital in one shape or the other. Their bodies uncovered but for a piece of tattered loin cloth, their sunken cheeks, lustre-less eyes and hungry looks are enough to tell us the history of their woes. Yet these kisans form 90 per cent of the Indian population, only 10 per cent being dependent on industries. An agrarian movement alone can help us in sweeping away feudalism and imperialism, and in building up a new social order based on planned economy. And for agrarian revolution the main plank in our national democratic revolution independent organisations of the Kisans as a decisive fighting force is the prime condition.

Accordingly the kisans have forged their Kisan Sabha which has now passed the agitational stage and under the guidance of revolutionaries like Swami Sahajanand Saraswati has fast been growing into a highly centralised co-ordinated body. This organisation of theirs is not to outrival Congress but to strengthen it and to make it a real powerful fighting organ of the masses against Imperialism. This year on 9th and 10th April the All-India Kisan Sabha holds its 4th Session at Gaya, one of the nerve-centres of the Kisan Movement.

All the important leaders, hundreds of delegates and lacs of kisans are expected to attend it. A very large-scale plan has been mapped out. Regular office with 21 various departments have been opened. For spectacular effects an exhibition with various sections, e.g., agricultural section, flower-show, dairy section, Plant nursery section, industrial section, etc., have been planned. Elaborate arrangements for instructive lantern lectures and amusements, are under discussion. Thus the session is designed to be a very big affair and to make it successful a very large sum is needed. Accordingly the Reception Committee expects all progressive elements and anti-imperialists to raise subscriptions and to send their own quota for the purpose of the Session. Hearty co-operation of persons or institutions having exhibited to show, too, is being eagerly looked forward to. Hence the appeal.

LECTURES ON UPANISHADS

The presence of Swami Ranganathananda of the Shri Ramkrishna Mission was availed of by the Asthika Samaj and the South India Association, Matunga, to arrange a series of lectures on Indian culture and philosophy.

The first lecture took place on Sunday the 5th March on the occasion of the Birthday Celebration of Sri Ramkrishna, and Swamiji gave an interesting discourse on the life and teachings of the Great Master. The day coincided with the birthday of Shree Chaitanya.

Swamiji traced the historic background as to how the appearance of great sages on the Indian horizon has led to national uplift and regeneration, with particular references to Bhakta Tukaram, Ramdas and Sivaji, and connected the present all-round awakening in Bharat Varsha to the advent of Shri Ramakrishna, and his illustrious disciple Swami Vivekananda, at a psychological hour in India's destiny, when the whole nation as it were went mad aping the West, forgetting its past rich legacy.

The next lecture came off on Friday 10th March on the Message of the Upanishads when Mr. Sundaram, a distinguished product of the Shri Ramakrishna Mission, Madras, occupied the chair. Swamiji brought home to the audience the importance of the teachings of the Upanishads in the every daylife of a man and how these imperishable Truths had helped the nation to survive, in spite of the devitalising effects of a large number of foreign conquests and invasions.

On Saturday the 18th instant "The Teachings of the Katho Upanishad" were very vividly and lucidly explained to an enthralled audience. This Upanishad, Swamiji said, centre round the classic and most famous personality of the boy Nachiketas, who, fearlessly failed with the desire of unravelling the implications of the Truth of life, encountered the Lord of death Yama himself.

FORESTS IN BOMBAY

Department's Working During 1938

The following are the extracts from the annual report of the Forest Department, Bombay:—

The financial results of the year closing on the 31st March 1938 show a gross revenue of Rs. 43.15 lakhs, and a surplus of Rs. 15.88 lakhs, after deducting the costs of establishment and all works of conservation, maintenance and regeneration. Compared with the figures for the previous year the revenue decreased by 4.6 lakhs, and the surpuls by 3.8 lakhs, due chiefly to the abolition of grazing fees. Otherwise the financial results of the year's working were on the whole fair and up to expectations.

The total number of cattle admitted to graze was 19,96,950 out of which 27,803 only were charged fees. Government orders issued in September 1937 directed that grazing fees on all cattle except those coming from Indian States and other provinces sould be abolished and the fees already collected before these orders were issued should be refunded. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 2,23,240 was refunded and Rs. 16,534 remained to be refunded at the close of the year. The value of the grazing provided calculated at full rates is estimated to be Rs. 17,28,039.

Satisfactory progress was made in planting and regenerating forest areas artificially, the area dealt with during the year being 61,113 acres at a cost of Rs 52,420. The system of agri-cum-forestry, referred to in the last year's Press Note continued to be followed. Thinning operations in the older plantations showed a substantial surplus over expenditure. These plantations have thus begun to be remunerative.

Research and experiments in sylviculture continued under the control of the Chief Conservator.

Local industries such as 'wood distillation', 'match manufacture', 'glass bangles industry', 'basket making industry' and 'paper manufacture from bamboo pulp' received assistance and encouragement. Concessions were given both to cattle breeding and poultry farming societies.

Attempts were made to create and cultivate a general sense of forestry among the people by giving lectures in connection with the village uplift schemes.

Bombay unlike nearly every other province in India has hitherto had no Sylviculturist or research officer to assist the divisional staff with these problems. Nor has Bombay like most other provinces a Utilisation Officer to provide that very necessary link between the producer of the raw product and the industry which utilises it. It is proposed to fill these gaps by appointing both a Sylviculturist and a Utilization Officer during the present year.

NEW EMPIRE Phone: 20286. DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

WARNER BROS. PRESENT

KEITH FALKNER ONE OF THE WORLD'S FINEST BARITONES IN A SHOW OF 1,000 DELIGHTS!

"MAYFAIR MELODY"

WITH

JOYCE KIRBY — CHILI BOUC HIERE

THE YEAR'S BEST IN LAUGHTER.....SONG.....MUSIC & DANCE SPECTACLE!

The programme include "LITTLEST DIPLOMAT," a two reel ALL-COLORED Comedy, WALT DISNEY Cartoon and latest News Reel.

LUCKY NUMBER!

Lucky number winning a brand new Philco Radio presented by Automobile Co., Ltd. will be announced on Monday next in all the shows.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc|s)

8 a.m. Recitation from Quran. 8-15 Naat-i-Rasul. 8-20 Nagnma: Allah-Hoo. 8-25 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 9-10 Vakil Ahmed Qidwai. 9-25 Surbahar recital: Desi. 9-35 Shamshadbai.

12 Noon In Devotional Mood.

1 p.m. Request from Bhatinda. 1-17 Swing Swank. 6-10 Mrs. Hamida Shan. 6-25 A Cornet recital. 6-30 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 6-55 Clarionet: Bhopali. 7 Vakil Ahmed Qidwai. 7-15 For Villagers Only. 8 Haju, by Mirza Mohammad Said. 8-15 Radio Orchestra. 8-25 Shamshadbai. 8-50 Alap of Adana on Sarangi. 8-55 Kallan Qawwal and Party. 9-50 Haider Husain Chughtai: Bageshwari on Sitar. 10 Superstitions, by D.N. Kalhan. 10-15 Shamshadbai. 10-35 Behag on Hamidi, by Hamid. 10-40 Kallan Qawwal and Party.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

8 to 10 a.m. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc|s)

6 p.m. to 7-15 As in Delhi 1. 7-15 Shamshadbai: Khayal Bhopali and Dadra. 7-35 Nautch ka Naghma. 7-40 Kallan Qawwal & Party. 8 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 Music Pictures. 10 As in Delhi 1. 10-15 Gladys Newington: Soprano.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc|s)

8 to 10 a.m. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

6 p.m. to 7-15 As in Delhi 1. 7-15 to 8 As in Delhi 2. 8 to 11 As in Delhi 1.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc|s)

7 p.m. With Villagers. 8 to 11 As in Delhi 1.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc|s)

8 a.m. Records. 8-30 News in English.

12-30 p.m. Radio Orchestra: Sur Malhar. 12-40 Master Iqbal. 12-50 Umar Khan. 1 Market rates and announcements. 1-10 Ladio Begiam. 1-20 V. D. Joglekar. 1-30 Music. 2-30 Allan and Party. 4 Geets Galore. 4-15 Thumri. 5 News in English. 6-5 K. H. Kakankar of Bhor. 6-20 Geet, Ghazal and Garba. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Master Iqbal. 7-55 Suha on Violin. 8 Film review. 8-15 Gangubai of Hubli. 8-45 Sains-Dan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Master Iqbal. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Film review. 10-5 Ken Mac's Band. 10-30 Manuel Nunes. 10-40 Ken Mac's Band. 11 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)

8 to 9 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s)

6 p.m. to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Gangubai of Hubli. 7 N. Akkalkotkar. 7-10 V. D. Joglekar. 7-20 Subtleties. 7-30 to 9-15 As in Bombay 1. 9-15 K. H. Wakankar. 9-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay 1. 10-5 K. H. Wakankar. 10-15 Mammu Khan. 10-20 Gangubai of Hubli. 11 Epilogue.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc|s)

12-30 p.m. Sidney Pearch and His Orchestra. 1-15 Market rates in English. 1-17 Sidney Pearch & His Orchestra (Contd.). 1-30 Readings from Quran. 1-45 Child Training in Muslim Family (Bengali) by Nazma Begam. 1-5 Islamic songs. 5 for Children. 6 For children. 6-40 When Sun Goes Down. 7-30 Mahanisa.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc|s)

12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc|s)

5 p.m. to 7-30 As in Calcutta 1. 7-30 Bimal Bhusan Mukherjee. 7-45 Sachindra Kumar Ghosh. 8 Rathin Chowdhuri. 8-20 Dwijen Bhattacharya. 8-35 Hope You Like It! 9-30 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc|s)

1 p.m. It Might Interest You. 2-5 Place of Woman in Hindu Society, by C. V. Dikshitulu, B.A., M.L. 2-20 Music. 4 Things of Interest (Tamil) by 'Radio Mama.' 4-5 Our Dumb Friends (Tamil) by T. R. Mahalingam, B.Sc. 4-20 Music. 5 P. Balasubramania Iyer: Vocalist. 5-25 Carnatic Orchestra, Tillana in Dayavati Raga. 5-30 Shrimati Subhadra: Vocalist. 6 P. Balasubramania Iyer: Vocalist. 6-30 Shrimatis Kamala and Vimala. 7-15 Random Rambles (Tamil) by S. Vidya. 7-30 Shrimati T. Abhiramasundari: Violin. 9-20 Formalism, by V. C. Gopalaratnam. 9-35 K. Suryanarayanamurti: Vocalist. 10-15 A I R Vainika: Mohanam.

Madras—II Programme

25.28 metres (11,870 kc|s)

2 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.

60.98 metres (4,920 kc|s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6 Urmila Devi Nidra (Telugu). 6-15 Problems of Public Health (Telugu) by Palakodeti Venkatakrishna Rao. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras 1. 9-35 Conrad Woldringh: Pianoforte. 10 Elegiac Melodies Op. 34 Grieg. 10-10 Our Night at Opera. 10-30 Epilogue.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc|s)

6 p.m. Niaz Husain Shami. 6-15 Sadhu Lal. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Chanchal Kumari. 7-30 Sardar Husain: Violin recital. 7-35 Niaz Husain Shami. 7-45 Sadhu Lal. 8 Channun Khan. 8-10 Chanchal Kumari. 8-25 Clarionet recital. 8-30 Inayatbai Dheruwali: Ghazal. 8-45 Music Lesson by Gayak. 9 Inayatbai Dheruwali. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Channun Khan. 10 New World Symphony.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres ,1,022 kc|s)

6 p.m. Bhola Nath Bhatt. 6-20 Records. 6-50 Anis Khatoon. 7-10 Pitamber Pande. 7-25 Bhola Nath Bhatt. 7-45 Balbhadra Prasad: Dehati Geet. 7-55 Raga Des on the Sarod. 8 Round the Museum in U. P. 8-15 Anis Khatoon. 8-40 Pitamber Pande. 8-55 Mubarak Hussain: Raga Khamaj on the Shishtarang. 9 Farmaishi Gane, Anis Khatoon. 9-50 Pitamber Pande. 10-5 Bhola Nath Bhatt. 10-25 Rahmat Ali. 10-35 Anis Khatoon.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Sandy MacPherson. 7-45 B B C Scottish Orchestra. 8-30 Grand National. 8-55 Recital by Harry Blech (Violin) and Maurice Vinden (Organ). 9-30 News. 9-50 Next Week's Programme. 10 Little Show.

MAHARASHTRA RAJAKIYA SABHA

New Political Association Formed In Bombay

A new political association, called Maharashtra Rajakiya Sabha was ushered into existence on Wednesday night at a meeting of about hundred Congressmen who gathered together at the Hall of the Deccan Merchants' Urban Bank.

Invitations to the hundred people were sent in the names of Messrs S. R. Sardesai, M. V. Godbole, D. N. Babrekar, G. B. Joshi, Prof. D. R. Gharpure and Dr. V. B. Gandhi. Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, Deputy President of the Bombay Legislative Assembly was in the chair. Dr. M. B. Velkar and Mr. Govind Rao Deshpande, M.L.A., were among those present.

After discussion for about two hours in which half a dozen people participated, it was decided that the Sabha membership was to be confined to those who were four-anna members of the Congress, paid additional four annas for membership of the Sabha and believed that Congress was the only political organisation in the country which could attain independence for India by peaceful and legitimate means.

The other object of the Sabha is to make efforts to enable Maharashtra to take its proper place in Indian polity and take all possible and reasonable steps to that end, consistently with the Congress creed and ideal.

Eleven members who paid Rs. 51 were declared founder-members and the list of the founder-members is to be kept open till the 1st of August, Tilak Day, to enable others to become founder-members. The ordinary membership is open to those who pay eight annas, including Congress membership fee.

PICKETING OF P. & O. OFFICES WITHDRAWN

The strikers of the Seamen's Union who were picketing the offices of the P. and O. Company have withdrawn the picketers. Some understanding between the Company and the Union appears to be likely.

Find Of Dead Body

poor on the occasion.

The dead body of a man was picked up last evening from the rocks near the sea at New Marine Lines. The body was not identified.

At the inquest to-day an open verdict was returned by the jury.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 23

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Temperature Min	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total	Since 1st Nov	Difference to Normal
Agra	95	59	—	1.2		—0.5
Amraoti	95	73	—	3.3		+1.3
Akola	99	67	—	0.2		—1.8
Ahmedabad	100	69	—	0.1		—0.3
Ajmer	91	67	—	1.6		+0.3
Ahmednagar	95	68	—	0.1		—1.5
Ambala	89	56	—	5.4		+0.7
Allahabad	95	64	—	1.3		—0.9
Benares	95	61	—	3.3		+1.1
Bareilly	92	61	—	1.1		—2.1
BOMBAY	87	74	—	1.1		+0.4
Bangalore	83	63	—	1.1		—3.2
Bhopal	94	62	—	0.6		—
Baroda	101	62	—	—		—
Belgaum	91	63	0.8	1.9		—0.5
Bahawalpore	90	65	—	0.9		—0.5
Bijapur	93	66	—	0.3		—1.3
Bellary	94	71	—	0.1		—2.7
Bhavnagar	98	69	—	0.5		—
Chittagong	89	67	—	4.7		—1.0
Calcutta	96	70	—	1.7		—1.7
Cuttack	97	65	—	1.4		—2.3
Cawnpore	97	65	—	1.3		—0.7
Calicut	90	77	—	1.5		—5.8
Colombo	89	73	—	15.3		—11.5
Cheerapunji	70	56	—	5.4		—6.9
Cocoanada	86	73	—	12.2		+5.1
Cochin	86	80	—	8.9		—2.3
Dehra Dun	84	53	—	3.6		—3.2
Delhi	92	61	—	1.5		—1.2
Dehra I. Khan	86	60	0.4	2.5		+0.1
Darjeeling	58	44	—	0.9		—3.0
Desa	98	67	—	0.2		—0.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	22.5		2.7
Fort Sandaman	68	49	0.1	5.9		+2.6
Gorakhpur	93	63	—	1.1		—0.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	93	64	—	0.9		—1.4
Hyderabad (Sd.)	93	69	—	0.8		—
Indore	94	58	—	0.1		—1.0
Jhansi	97	66	—	0.7		—0.9
Jubbulpore	94	56	—	2.5		—0.5
Jacobabad	91	63	0.2	1.9		+0.9
Jaipur	92	65	—	1.4		—
Karwar	—	—	—	—		—
Karachi	79	72	—	2.3		+0.9
Kodaikanal	—	—	—	—		—
Khandwa	99	61	—	0.8		—0.6
Lucknow	95	62	—	1.0		—1.2
Ludhiana	88	60	0.1	3.6		—1.0
Lahore	87	62	—	4.0		+0.9
Lyallpur	86	62	0.1	2.5		+0.8
Multan	—	—	—	—		—
Mysore	89	68	—	1.8		—1.7
Madras	84	72	T	3.5		—8.4
Marmagoa	85	75	—	1.0		-
Malegaon	97	65	—	0.1		—1.0
Mussoorie	66	46	—	8.3		—1.5
Mahableshwar	78	60	—	2.0		—
Murree	61	42	T	20.7		+7.0
Mount Abu	80	65	—	0.7		—0.3
Masulipatam	88	72	—	15.9		+8.6
Mandalay	94	61	—	4.5		+2.1
Mangelore	89	75	—	2.1		—1.7
Meerut	—	—	—	4.4		+1.1
Mercara	82	60	—	2.9		—1.6
Nagpur	96	63	—	2.0		—0.7
Ootacamund	62	45	—	5.9		—4.6
Patna	92	65	—	3.7		+1.7
Peshawar	79	59	T	8.1		+2.7
Poona	95	65	—	0.3		—1.0
Pachmarhi	84	54	—	2.1		—0.7
Port Blair	87	71	—	20.0		—1.9
Quetta	—	39	0.2	10.3		—
Ranchi	87	68	—	6.8		+2.7
Rawalpindi	80	52	0.1	14.0		+6.1
Rangoon	97	74	—	10.3		+6.5
Ratnagiri	85	74	—	2.9		+1.8
Rajkot	97	65	—	—		—0.5
Sialkot	84	59	—	7.9		+2.1
Srinagar	62	42	—	11.9		+1.9
Sholapur	96	72	—	0.1		—1.7
Shillong	69	44	—	5.4		+0.7
Simla	61	48	—	5.5		—4.1
Surat	102	69	—	—		—0.4
Salem	94	73	—	2.0		—3.5
Trichinopoly	96	75	—	4.5		—5.3
Trivandrum	90	77	—	6.2		—5.1
Vizagapatam	84	72	—	14.8		+8.8

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 23-3-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.016 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 73.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.5 degrees 0.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.8 degrees 0.7 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 101 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23-3-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.4 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 5,300 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 9 hrs. 27 mts (I.S.T.) on the 22nd March, 1939.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	20 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 34	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departures from Juhu: Monday a Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

GIVE HIM THE QUICK ENERGY HE NEEDS

Serve this Modern, delicious breakfast

Your child's reserve of energy is lowest when he gets out of bed in the morning. But energy comes quickly and abundantly when he gets KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes for breakfast. Give him this protection every morning—crisp delicious KELLOGG'S, ready to serve with milk and sugar.

No. 119

How can you get that PERFECT FIGURE

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25th March

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NAV-JEEVAN

From the pen of BHABI'S Author SARADINDU BANNERJEE

25th MARCH

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TO-MORROW At ROXY

Distributors for Bombay Presidency: RAMNIKLAL MOHANLAL & Co.

KARACHI INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

Of the numerous attractions in the Exhibition at the Karachi Exhibition grounds, will be the Karachi Port Trust pavilion just inside the entrance. The pavilion will contain the working models of Manora Light House and several other interesting models and exhibits. The Karachi port is one of the leading ports with all modern equipments and visitors to the Exhibition will have an opportunity to study the development of the Port and facilities it offers for trade and industries.

The Behar cottage industries are also participating in the All-India Industrial Exhibition. The Behar weavers and specially their curtain cloths are famous for the beauty of texture and the fastness of colour, and have attracted considerable attention even outside India.

Behar has a number of cottage industries and the visitors to the Exhibition will have an opportunity of seeing these new industries of Behar.

Cotton Exchange Case Postponed To Monday

The Indian Cotton Exchange case, was not taken up yesterday and has been postponed to Monday next at the request of Mr. W. T. Halai, as he had to go on some urgent busin—

TAXABLE CAPACITY OF PROPERTY OWNERS

Protest Against New Tax By Institute Of Architects

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, a lecture on "Taxable capacity of the property-owners of Bombay," was delivered by Mr. Abdul Hussein Thariani, on Thursday evening, Mr. P. P. Kapadia, presiding.

The lecturer said that in determining the taxable capacity of property, it was necessary to take into account various factors. The taxable capacity of property differed according to the locality in which it was situated. For instance a building in the Fort area would yield a greater return. The cost of building and the class of people who resided in it, should also be considered. Therefore uniform taxation according to the ratable value of property was not fair.

RISKS INCURRED.

The speaker then referred to the risks which the property-owner incurred in investing his capital in building trade. He thought that a return of not less than 7 p.c. could be called an adequate compensation for the risks attendant upon investment in building. With lesser risks the Municipality and the Government were realising a return of 6 p.c. on land.

DISCRIMINATING OPPOSITION TO PROHIBITION.

The speaker then condemned the prohibition policy of the Government as it entailed greater taxation, at a time when every one was sufficiently taxed. He thought that the proposed levy of 10 per cent. on the ratable value of property would lead to depression in the building activity, and ultimately to greater unemployment and hardship among the people. Again it would lead to less insistence upon the artistic execution of buildings. Thus it would constitute both on economic and moral loss.

The speaker did not oppose prohibition, but he protested against the Government's action in singling out only one class of capitalists to bear the burden.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Commander of the P. & O. Liner s.s. "Strathmore," Captain F. E. French, was ordered to be discharged by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Wednesday, in respect of a complaint of assault brought against him by a seaman, A. P. Fernandes.

The complainant's Counsel intimated the Court, that he did not wish to proceed with the case.

Captain French, who sailed for London by last Saturday's boat, was to have returned to Bombay from Aden, to be present for the case against him which was due to be heard on the 31st instant. As the case has been withdrawn, it is expected that he will continue his voyage to London.

Alleged Theft

A young man was arrested by the Kalachowki Police yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and theft of property valued at Rs. 8,000.

It is alleged that the accused entered in a building at Supari-baug Road, by breaking doors, and stole the property worth over Rs. 8,000.

Sakaram Vithal was placed before the Magistrate this morning, at Dadar Police Court, and was ordered to be released on bail.

Surprise For Congress Corporators

Party Plan To Put Up Outsider For Mayoralty Resented

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Surprise is expressed in City Congress circles at the report, which appears to have gained wide currency, that the Bombay Congress Municipal Party is backing a non-Congressman for the Mayoralty of the Corporation.

It appears that the Managing Council of the Party felt that it would not be politic to disturb the old convention of the election of the Mayor in communal rotation, at any rate this year, and decided to support a Parsi for that high office. For reasons which are not known, the Council, however, did not think it fit to put up either of the two Parsi members of the Party, namely, Messrs K. F. Nariman and M. R. Masani.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Leader of the Party, therefore had, it is reported, conversations with Dr. D. N. Saher who appears to have been at first agreeable to contest the election with Congress support. He is, however, later on reported to have changed his mind. Though it is stated that he has not given final word, his refusal appears to be pretty certain.

When reports of this conversation reached members of the Congress Party, there was great astonishment.

The general feeling is that there is no warrant for the Party to search for a Mayor outside the Party especially when there are men in it who can occupy that position with honour and distinction.

STATUTORY COMMITTEES

Candidates Selected

The Bombay Congress Municipal Party met at the Congress House to-night, but postponed consideration of the question connected with the candidature for the Mayoralty till Sunday next. The reason for this postponement, according to reliable information is that Dr. Saher who seems to have been invited to be a nominee of the Congress Corporators' Party for the Mayoralty has not given his final reply yet. He may convey his views on the question to-morrow.

Dr. Saher and Mr. Mathradas Tricumji, Leader of the Congress Municipal Party, it is understood discussed the question of candidature for the Mayoralty to-day.

It may be remembered that the question regarding candidature for Mayoralty was considered last night by the Managing Council of the Congress Municipal Party. The Council decided to recommend to the party that a suitable Parsi candidate for the Mayoralty who wielded the best influence with the Parsi community may be supported. The opinion of the majority in the Council seems to have been that Dr. Saher was a suitable person who could be supported. There was a rumour in certain Congress Corporators circles this evening that Dr. Saher who had been approached on behalf of the Party with an invitation to be their nominee had declined the invitation. Enquiries, however, show that he has not conveyed his final reply yet.

The Congress Corporators' Party which was attended by 51 members out of 56 at to-night's meeting selected the following as nominees for contesting the seats on the three Statutory Committees of the Corporation:—

STANDING COMMITTEE

Messrs Sunderdas Morarji, M. R. Masani, Gordhandas Morarji, Bhawanji A. Khimji, Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, Motichand Kapadia, R. B. Raut, Dahyabhai V. Patel, Jethalal V. Vora, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Nagindas Master and Umadutt Nemani.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

Messrs B. N. Maheshwari, M. V. Godbole, Ashok Mehta, Cooverji J. Shah, Chimanlal Manchubhai, Shivdas C. Thakkar, Vasantram Jamiatram, Ratilal T. Thakkar, V. A. Karapurkar, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Patil N. Kajale and Dr. Anklesaria.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Messrs N. S. Kajrolkar, R. A. Gole, I. S. Patel, G. N. Desai, Salebhoy Abdulkadir, D. S. Babrekar, K. M. Bhujpuria, Mrs. Jaishree Raijee and Kashiprasad Singh.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

Lusitanians "B" And Cathedral Old Boys Qualify For Next Round

In marked contrast to the fare served up on Wednesday, yesterday's programme of Aga Khan Hockey was quite to the pallate of the crowd that turned up; and although the standard exhibited was not very high, there were few uninteresting moments.

In the second match, the Young Sports went down surprisingly to the Cathedral Old Boys. Not that the latter did not deserve their victory. On the run of play, they certainly had quite as much, if not more, of the exchanges. But the Young Sports were feeble finishers, and the many enterprising openings they made went to waste, their forwards invariably shooting wide or losing control of the ball at precisely the psychological moment.

ST. XAVIER'S "B" VS. LUSITANIANS "B".

For the first fifteen minutes of play, there was little to choose between the two teams, but the ineffectiveness of the Lusitanian second string during the major portion of this period may be explained by the fact that they were playing only ten men, Ferrao completing the team only at the fifteenth minute.

LUSITANIANS SCORE.

After play had been in progress for twenty minutes, Mendis of the Lusitanians made for St. Xaviers goal, and on being tackled by a defender, passed to D'Lima on the right, but Orlando of St. Xavier's saved. From the resultant rebound, however, A. Fernandes found the net.

Play until half-time was more or less of an even nature, both sides having a couple of corners awarded them which they failed to convert.

Resuming, both sides played resolute hockey, but there was little testing of the goal-keepers. After fifteen minutes, however, the Lusitanian "B" began dominating the exchanges and were provided with two splendid opportunities of going ahead, but both times their forwards were responsible for infringements when well within the striking circle. Five minutes before close, however, the Lusitanians increased their lead to two goals, Mendis being responsible.

RESULT:—

Lusitanian "B" 2 goals.
St. Xavier's "B" Nil.

THE TEAMS:—St. Xaviers—Orlando; F. Pinto and J. Dalvi; B. Fernandes, R. Vivian and S. Rodrigues; C. Rosario, Oswald, Julius, Leon and Lisboa.

Lusitanians "B"—M. Lobo; C. D'Costa and V. D'Souza; S. Miranda, S. Pires, and Ferrao; Edwin, D'Lima, A. Fernandes, Mendis and S. Pinto.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. John Pinto and Aslam.

YOUNG SPORTS S. C. VS. CATHEDRAL OLD BOYS.

MARSH, THE PICK OF THE LOT.

This was the better of the day's fixtures, both sides displaying a good standard of hockey. Marsh, the pivot of the Cathedral Old Boys, was a tower of strength for his side; and he frequently caught the eye for good defensive and offensive work.

From the bully-off, Bull of the Cathedral Old Boys had an excellent chance of notching the first goal for side, but the Young Sports goalie tackled successfully and cleared. At the other end, S. D'Mello of Young Sports missed an absolute certainty from an unmarked position, the shot flying wide off the post. The same player was again concerned, in a brilliant solo run, but with the Cathedral goal yawning at him, pushed the ball wide off the mark—these two opportunities, had they been utilised to advantage, would have made all the difference to the ultimate result; but as things went, the Young Sports have nobody but themselves to blame.

MARSH SCORES IN BRILLIANT FASHION.

The Cathedral Boys were now taking things seriously, and play was concentrated near the Young Sports twenty-five at this stage, Marsh, the Cathedral pivot, darting like a bolt from the blue, took advanage of a gap between the opposing backs, and sounded the boards with a terrific drive. This gave the Old Boys the decisive goal.

Midway in the second half, the Old Boys let go a chance of consolidating their position, Gordon finding the outside of the boards after the Young Sports custodian had left his charge. At the other end, D'Mello of Young Sports picked up a movement from his left, but shot over the bar. The last five minutes saw the Cathedral goal survive repeated assaults, Marsh, well supported by his rear line, contriving to ward off the menace until the blow of the final whistle.

RESULT:—

Cathedral Old Boys 1 goal.
Young Sports S. C. Nil.

THE TEAMS:—Young Sports S. C.—B. X. Fernandes, F. D'Souza and A. Pereira; E. Carvalho, Kahn, and H. Carvalho; D. Fernandes, S. D'Mello, Murzello, D'Penha and E. D'Souza.

Cathedral Old Boys:—Haskell; McKelvie and Spilling; Fabris, Marsh and T. Ring; Abraham, Speldewinde, Bull, Gordon and Brown.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. P. A. Fernandes and A. V. Ribeiro.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

4-15—Khattau Sports Club vs. Bhimraj S. C.

5-30—Bombay Gym "A" vs. Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys.

REFORMS IN NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

Monster Demonstration To Be led To Sir Akbar To-day?

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Mar. 23.

Following upon its resolution of yesterday in reply to the Government communique of March 15 on the subject of impending announcement of reforms, the Majlis Ittihad-ul-Muslemeen has decided to lead a monster demonstration to Sir Akbar Hydari after 'Jumma' prayers to-morrow for presenting the Muslim viewpoint to the President.

In this connection, however, it is understood that members of the 'Majlis' had a three-hour interview with Sir Akbar Hydari last evening when they explained their viewpoint to him at length.

It is stated that Sir Akbar Hydari promised to issue a communique clarifying the Government's attitude to the reforms "vis-a-vis" the Muslim demands. He is also stated to have advised them to call off to-morrow's demonstration. A decision in this matter is believed to depend upon the terms of the promised communique.

It is understood that before meeting the deputation, Sir Akbar Hydari was received in audience by H. E. H. the Nizam when, it is believed, this question was discussed in all its aspects.—A. P.

JAILED DICTATOR TO PAY FINE ALSO

GULBARGA, March 23.

Mahatma Narayanswami, First Dictator of the Arya Satyagraha who is at present undergoing one year's imprisonment was further sentenced to a fine of Rs. 200 in default further imprisonment for three months on a charge of contravening the Government order and entering the State without the previous permission of the Government.—United Press.

GAYA SESSION OF KISAN SABHA

Narendra Deo Elected President

LUCKNOW, March 23.

Acharya Narendra Deo has been elected President of the All-India Kisan Sabha for the ensuing session to be held at Gaya during the Easter holiday.

Swami Sahajanand withdrew his candidature.—United Press.

Karachi Port Trust's Appeal To Govt. Of India

KARACHI, March 23.

The authorities of the Karachi Port Trust have sent the following representation to the Finance Member to the Government of India and to the Chairman of the Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi:—

"The Karachi Port Trust, which has spent a considerable amount on providing facilities for local salt trade, very strongly supports the representation made by the Karachi Salt Association for the re-introduction of protection and the exclusion of Aden from the scheme of protection."—United Press.

INDORE GOES AHEAD OF TRAVANCORE

Free Entry Into Temple: All Restrictions Removed

INDORE, Mar. 23.

For the first time in the history of Indore, Harijans, including Chamars, Mahars, Bhairavas and Sweepers, led by Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj, advanced right up to the altar of Gopal Mandir, the chief state temple, where they offered flowers and received "prasad".

Till now they were allowed entry upto the platform only, pending publication of the new rules under the Harijan Temple entry proclamation. The new rules have now removed all restrictions and Harijans are given free entry into the temple like other caste Hindus.

A largely attended Harijan meeting with Mr P. N. Rajabhoj presiding, passed a resolution thanking His Highness the Maharaja Holkar for going farther than Travancore and granting Harijans both civic and religious liberty.—A. P.

KAMALADEVI TO TOUR EUROPE AND AMERICA

Will Represent India In International Women's Conference

BOMBAY, March 23.

Mrs. Kamaladevi, the Congress Socialist leader is sailing for Europe with her son on June 2, on a tour of the continent and America. She will visit America in October.

While in Europe she will represent India in the International Women's Conference.—United Press.

KAMALADEVI LEAVES FOR CUTCH

Srimati Kamaladevi who arrived in Bombay on Wednesday morning, left the same day by the Kathiawar Mail for Cutch where she will preside over the Praja Parishad Conference which comes off to-day (Friday).

NON-VIOLENCE BOUND TO SUCCEED

Ex-Labour M. P. On Gandhiji's Leadership

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 23.

"No other land in the world except India is capable of successfully putting into practice 'Ahimsa' (non-violence)" said Mr. Mardy Jones, ex-Labour M.P., answering a number of questions put to him at a meeting last night.

Mr. Jones would not call Ahimsa a weapon because that would suggest war; he would instead call it an instrument. Under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi, thought Mr. Jones, India would succeed with non-violence. His only apprehension thereto was, and there he thought lay the danger to the movement, whether the movement would remain as non-violent at the circumference as at the centre. There, at the farthest end, lay the greatest weakness and if the failure came very near the point of success, greater were its reactions. If these could be avoided non-violence was bound to succeed.

PREFERENCE FOR MOTHER TONGUE

Madras Assembly Speaker Solves Language Problem

MADRAS, March 23.

The language problem was once again raised in the Assembly to-day when a Muslim member represented to the Speaker his difficulty in following the proceedings of the House in English.

The Hon. Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi, Speaker, said that from the replies he had received to his circular to the members in this connection, he found that as much as 39 members did not know "even a bit of English" and were unable to follow the proceedings of the House in English. He held that the language difficult could not be solved until the establishment of uni-lingual legislature: but as an immediate solution he suggested to the members to speak in their mother-tongue and if they preferred to speak in English, to give at the end, the substance of the speech in their mother tongue.

The Premier agreed to the suggestion as also the Leader of the Opposition. Speeches were also made in Tamil, Telugu or Hindustani.—A. P.

CUTCH WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

Rousing Reception To President-Elect

(From Our Correspondent.)

CUTCH MANDVI, Mar. 23.

Rousing welcome was accorded to Lady Premlila Vithaldas Thakersey, President of the First All-Cutch Women's Conference on her arrival here to-day by s.s. "Parvati".

Lady Thakersey and party was received on board by Mrs. Maniben Sakerchand, Chairman and Maniben Mohanlal and Ichaben Swadia, General Secretaries of the Reception Committee. A huge procession started with bands, native drums and volunteers carrying tricolour flags on horses. After passing through the main streets of the city it terminated at Parishad office where Yusufbhai Patel, the local secretary thanked Lady Thakersey on behalf of people of Cutch.

Besides Lady Thakersey other prominent ladies who arrived from Bombay were Sunderbai Hansraj Thakersey, Padmabai Maheta and Jhaverben Mulraj Karsondas.

Narbheram Narsidas Popat, president-elect of the second session of the Cutch Youth Conference also arrived by the same steamer. He left for Bhuj to meet Mr. Meherally. He returns to Mandvi on the evening of March 26.

The Conference will be held on March 27 and 28.

PARTY TO SIND GOVERNOR

Assembly Congressmen Not To Attend It?

KARACHI, March 23.

The "United Press" understands that the Congress Party in the Sind Assembly will not attend the function organised in honour of the Governor of Sind by the Speaker on the lawns of the Sind Secretariat during this week.—United Press.

PEACE MOVE IN NIZAM'S STATE

SHOLAPUR, March 23.

As a result of several meetings of Hindus of various communities and talks with H. H. Shankaracharya of Jyotirmath who is at present here, a representative committee of local Hindu leaders including several titled gentlemen and retired Government officials has been formed to devise methods to take necessary steps to help in a "satisfactory solution of the question of religious liberty in the Nizam's dominions."

The Committee which is headed by Rao Bahadur V. B. Mulay includes Rao Bahadur G. P. Patwardhan, P. B. Barve etc. and will work in consultation with H. H. Shankaracharya. The Committee it is understood, will immediately institute an independent inquiry into the allegations of religious disabilities in the Nizam's State.—United Press.

JAMSAHEB TO SEE SECRETARY OF STATE

Federation To Be Discussed

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 23.

I am in a position to state that as the Viceroy has intervened in the Rajkot affair, the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Chancellor of the Princes' Chamber will start for England within a short period to see Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India to get clarified the relations between the Princes and the Paramount Power. It is understood that the Jamsaheb will also discuss Federation there.

Bombay Hunt Gymkhana

RACE MEETING

At Mahalaxmi

9 events including

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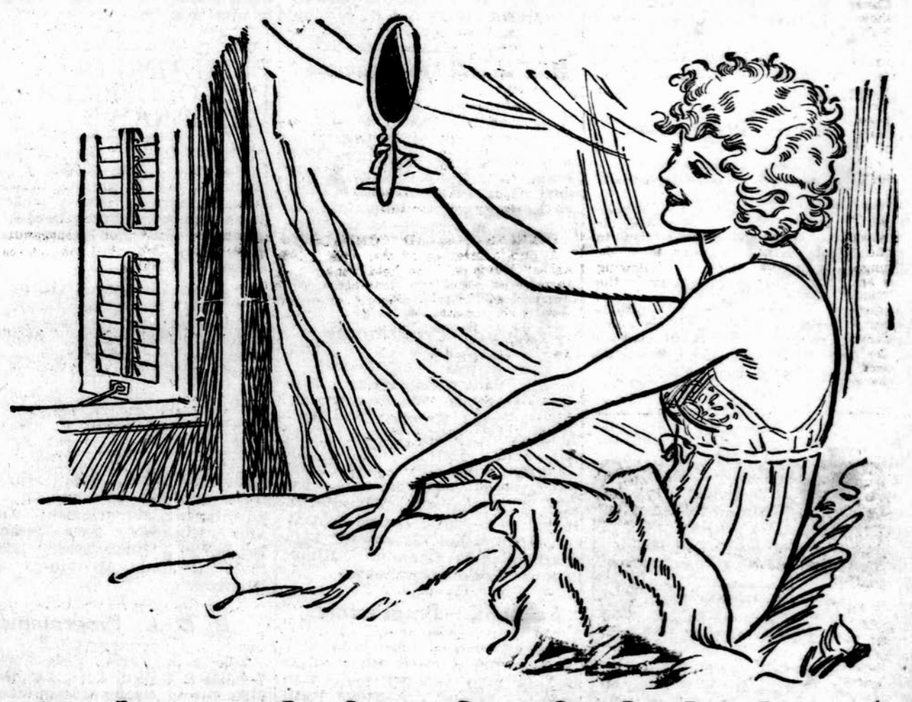

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 3, 1995
Muslim: Shafar 2, 1358
Parsi: Mehep 29, 1308
Hightide: 1-31 14-48
Lowtide: 7-29 19-56
Sunrise: 6h. 41m.
Sunset: 6h. 51m
Legislative Assembly, 11 a.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Penang, Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per s.s. 'Nissan Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Friday, the 24th instant.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

JEWISH REFUGEES' RELIEF

In response to the public appeal for relief of Jewish refugees a sum of Rs. 532 has been collected by the public with the good offices of the Mansa Mahajan and Mansa Khedut Committee through Mr. Moses Joseph who has handed over the sum officially to Mr. Elijah Hyams, Secretary Jewish Community in Ahmedabad for transmission to the President Mr. Ezrah David of the Jewish Relief Fund of Bombay.

FREE READING ROOM AT MATUNGA

The Trustees of Seth Bhagwandas Narottamdas Kapole Nivas have opened a free reading room in the Kapole Nivas Building, situated on plot No. 590 at the junction of Matunga Station Road and Vincent Road, Matunga. The reading room is provided with Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi and English newspapers and periodicals and is open to the public from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 10 p.m. every day.

CINEMA SHOW IN BANDRA

A full length picture of the Life of Christ lasting almost 2 hours, will be shown in St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. (with commentary in Marathi) for adults only; on Saturday 25th at 5 p.m. for children and adults; on Sunday at 7 p.m. for adults only. Admission free. The shows are held under the auspices of the Ladies' and Men's Sodalities and the Ex-Students' Association of St. Andrew's, Bandra.

SHRADDHANAND MAHILASHRAM, MATUNGA

Mr. M. D. Bhat, I.C.S. the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay and Sir Ishwardas Lukhmidas paid a visit to the Shraddhanand Mahilashram, Matunga, on Sunday last. The following is an extract from their remarks in the Visitors' Book: "The bringing up of destitute children and fallen women is not an easy task and the Managing Committee are to be congratulated on the remarkable success they have achieved in training the wards in their charge to be useful citizens."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Son of Frankenstein" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Sweethearts". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Mayfair Melody". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Kentucky". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Time as usual
CAPITOL—"Suez" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies only" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Pirate of the Skies." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Time as usual
PLAZA—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Marie Antoinette" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hero No. 1" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m

A. R. P. LECTURES

Under the joint auspices of the B. E. S & T. Co. Ltd., and the Safety First Association of India, a series of four lectures recommenced by H. M. Home Office will be given in A. R. P. measures by fully qualified A. R. P. Instructors at 5-45 p.m. on April 4, 11, 19 and 25 in the air-conditioned conference hall of Electric House, Bombay. In addition to the B. E. S. T. staff, these lectures, illustrated by models and charts, will also be open to the public. The value of these lectures needs no special emphasis. All those who intend to take advantage of this timely offer should apply in writing to Mr. N. Balkrishna, Bedaux Department, the B. E. S. & T. Co., Ltd., Bombay, so as to reach him not later than 30th March.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. L. B. Raje will give a Pravachan in Marathi at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Shri Ramchandra".

ORIENTAL GOVT. SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

The amount of New Life Assurance Business written by the Oriental last year was: 53,388 policies assuring Rs. 9,76,85,385.

B. P. INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society will be held to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.), in the Committee Room, First Floor, Civil Secretariat, when Lady Lumley will preside.

IRANIAN MASJED COMMITTEE

A public meeting of the Shia Isna Ashari Iranis will be held under its auspices at Shushtary Imambara, Sandhurst Road, Bhendy Bazar, in connection with the affairs of the Iranian Mosque in Babula Tank Road to-day (Friday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. M. T. Afshar will preside.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

Asthika Samaj will celebrate the third day of Ramanavami celebrations to-day (Friday) as under: 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. Mrs. Janaki Ramanathan on the Veena; 9-30 to 11 p.m. vocal music by Shrimati Alamelu Mangammal with Miss Sundari Ramanan on the violin, and Mr. V. A. Mani Iyer on the Mridangam.

SHIVAJI BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY

(From A Correspondent)

On Wednesday last at 9 p.m. a public meeting of the resident, from Byculla was held under the presidentship of Mr. Mindepatil, wherein it was resolved to celebrate the birth anniversary of Shivaji, founder of the Maratha Empire, on a grand scale and to agitate for getting that day declared a public holiday. Messrs. J. S. Powar, N. K. Shinde and Mr Daundkar addressed the meeting.

More Support To Prohibition

(From A Correspondent.)

A meeting of the residents of Khattar Gulli, near Thakurdwar Road, was held on Wednesday night, when a resolution congratulating the Congress Ministry on its proposed launching of the Prohibition Scheme and the B.P.C.C. on its efforts in the cause was unanimously passed. Seth Chimanlal Shah presided.

The President's move that the B.P.C.C. should make it a point to look into the grievances of the residents from the Toddy Shop in the lane, opposite "Murar Baug", during the forthcoming "Prohibition Week" was strongly supported.

Rain In Frontier

POONA, March 23.

A western disturbance caused local rain in Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province with scattered showers in the Punjab and Sind. Isolated thundershowers also occurred in Bombay Deccan and South of the Peninsula.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Parachinar one inch.; Drosh and Belgaum three-quarters; Dera Ismail Khan and Kalat half inch.; Leaah, Quetta, Chaman and Cuddapah, quarter. —A. P.

Party To Holkar

(From A Correspondent).

A garden party was given on the 19th at the Cricket Club of India in honour of H. H. Maharaja Tukojirao Holkar by Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, President Kshatriya Maratha Dnyati Samaj, Bombay. The party was attended by Government officials and leading public men. About 400 were present. Amongst those present were H. H. the Rajasaheb of Sangli, Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Secretary, and Lady Wiles, Sir Hugh Clayton and Lady Clayton Sir Vishveshvarayya, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sir Mangaldas, Sir Ishwardas, Justice Wassoodew, Mr. Bhide, I.C.S., Secretary, G.D., and Mrs. Bhide, Mr. Sultan Chinoy, Mayor of Bombay, and Mrs. Chinoy, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. K. Prasad, P. M. G., Bombay, and Mrs. Prasad, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Bhatia, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Advani, Director of Industries, Mr. Framji, ex-Chief Engineer, Mr. M. Rowjee, Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. Jadhav, ex-Minister, Rao Saheb Rane, M.L.A., Capt. Kadam, A.D.C. to the Governor, Sardar Patankar, Mr. and Mrs. Kamte, and many others.

The Maharaja seemed very lively and happy at the function while talking to Lady Wiles and the Rajasaheb of Sangli. He went round the whole party and shook hands with all of the people.

HIS GIFTS.

It is understood that this function was arranged to express the gratitude of the Maratha Community for the donation of Rs. 5 lakhs given by the Maharaja towards the completion of the All-India Shivaji Memorial at Poona. When he attended recently in Bombay Tukaram Jayanti, he gave a donation of Rs. 1,000 to feed the poor on the occasion.

Washing Company Workers' Demand

The President, the Bombay Washing Company Works Union writes:—

As resolved by the Bombay Washing Company Works Union in the two wards all the shops remained entirely closed on Sunday, the 19th instant, after 1 p.m.

Just as on 12th instant a motor lorry was decorated with National Flags and the volunteers went round the City with the demand to keep the Washing Company closed on every Sunday after 1 p.m.

Two or three shops had remained open on the last Sunday; and the Union posted the volunteers at the entrance of the shops. At the very moment the very shops closed their business and the volunteers were removed from that place as they closed their shops.

On Sunday, the 26th instant, the Union will carry on propaganda for closing the shops at 1 p.m. on that day in the "A" Ward.

All-India Kisan Conference

OPEN SESSIONS ON APRIL 9 & 10

To enable the visitors to avail themselves of the Easter Railway concession, the Reception Committee has fixed different dates for the session. The Subjects Committee will hold its sitting on the 7th and 8th April and the open session will be held on the 9th and 10th idem.

A regular office with 21 departments has been opened. Swami Shahjanand is busying himelf with the various activities.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, March 23.

Lady Lumley visited Christ Church High School at Byculla.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley presided at the Annual Prize Distribution of the David Sassoon Industrial School at Matunga.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended a cinema performance in aid of the Girl Guides at the West End Cinema.

WORLI YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION

In support of the Congress Prohibition programme, the above Association will hold a public meeting at Jamboree Maidan to-morrow (Saturday) at 8 p.m. when Dr. V. B. Govande, will preside. A flag salutation will be held on Sunday morning 8 a.m. (March 26), when the Drink Demon effigy will be taken in a procession and offered to the flames.

The Secretary of the Women's Indian Association, Madras has addressed a communication to the Minister for Education conveying its resolution to conduct a campaign for literacy among the adult women of Madras.

(Continued from column 6.)

were paying heavy non-agricultural assessment, that they could build only upon 1/4 of the lands and that they could build only a ground floor and one upper storey, that the Government had prevented the garages and storehouses being used as separate tenements, so that the owners could get no returns on their own moneys and were without means for payment of dues. Mr. Ferreira, therefore, asked that not only Societies should be exempted but also the houses of members of the Societies on lands belonging to the Societies.

HOTEL KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

Appeal To Iranis And Moguls To Return To The Fold

Under the auspices of the Bombay Hotel Keepers' Association, a public meeting of the hotel keepers of Bombay was held, at Hirabaug on Thursday, under the presidentship of Mr. Desai.

The Secretary of the Association referred at length to the history of the Association, which was started in 1935 as a cosmopolitan organisation. The idea in forming the Association was to consider from time to time various matters, which concerned their profession, and to devise ways and means of dealing with them. The Association was necessary as problems relating to their occupation had been created as a result of the passing of new legislation governing their servants' conduct.

The president in his speech deplored the fact that the Iranis and Mogul hotel-keepers seceded and formed a separate organisation, under the wrong impression that their interests would not be safeguarded. He pleaded for unity and assured all that the Association did not recognise any distinction of religion or creed.

In conclusion he made a strong appeal to the hotel-keepers for strengthening the Association by joining it in large numbers and by helping it with money.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

The appointment of Saiyid Kadhim Al Dujaili, Consul in charge of the Consulate General for Iraq at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

It is notified for general information that Monsieur A. Milko, Honorary Consul for Hungary at Bombay, will be in charge of the interests of the Honorary Consulate for Hungary at Madras.

Subject to the confirmation of His Majesty's Government, the Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur M. Sadek as Consul-General for Egypt at Bombay.

Mr. D. Healy, I.P., Inspector-General of Police, is granted, with effect from the 19th April 1939, leave on average pay for three months and sixteen days followed by leave on half average pay for eighteen days, preparatory to retirement.

Mr. Yusuf Rahim Parpia, I.C.S., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Government of Sind, is posted as Collector of Larkana reverting Mr. Allah Bakhsh A. E. Ansari.

Mr. G. S. Dandvate, Special Auditor of Co-operative Societies, Dharwar, is granted leave on average pay for two months with effect from 11th April 1939 and is permitted to prefix the Easter holidays from 7th to 10th April 1939 to it.

Mr. S. B. Jadhav, Superintendent, Kopergaon Farm, is appointed to officiate as Divisional Superintendent of Agriculture, Deccan Canals, vice Mr. G. P. Patil appointed to officiate as Deputy Director of Agriculture, North Central Division.

Mr. V. D. Kotwal, Senior Superintendent, Home Department, will officiate as Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, vice Mr. L. G. Pinto proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. C. S. Devadhar, on relief by Mr. D. A. Dhruva, to be Assistant Backward Class Officer, Southern Circle, Dharwar

Mr. P. H. Eden, on relief, to officiate as Office Superintendent of the Backward Class Officer, Province of Bombay, reverting Mr. B. H. Hari.

Rao Sahib R. G. Islur, L.C.E., B.S.E., Assistant Engineer, on return from leave, will act as Executive Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Division, until further orders.

Pending the arrival of Rao Sahib Islur, the Deputy Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Sub-Division should relieve Mr. E. T. Roch, I.S.E., proceeding on leave and officiate as Executive Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Division, and hold charge of the Nasik Irrigation Sub-Division, in addition to his own duties as officiating Executive Engineer.

Mr. Balvantrao Bhikaji, talati of Ugat Saza, taluka Jalalpore, district Surat, has been dismissed from Government service.

Rao Bahadur N. V. Trivedi, while doing duty as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Town of Bombay.

The Government of Bombay is pleased specially to invest Rao Bahadur N. V. Trivedi and Mr. C. H. Reynolds, while doing duty as Deputy Commissioners of Police, Bombay with the powers of a Presidency Magistrate.

Mr. K. L. Rajagopala Rao, an officer of the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, has been posted as Deputy Accountant-General, in the office of the Accountant-General, Bombay, with effect from the 17th February, 1939.

CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SOCIETIES

Demand Exemption From Property Tax

The following resolutions were passed at the Conference of Co-operative Housing Societies in the City of Bombay and Suburbs held under the auspices of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute:—

I. This Conference of the Representatives of the Co-operative Housing Societies in Bombay and suburbs held under the auspices of the Bombay Divisional Co-operative Institute respectfully represents to the Government of Bombay that the Housing Societies in Bombay and Suburbs which had constructed buildings during post-war times when the prices were very high are now in a depressed state, that most of the Societies are working at a loss and have not been able to pay any dividends to members for years together, that such of the Societies as had borrowed loans from Government at a comparatively high rate find it difficult even to pay the stipulated annual instalments, and that the 10 per cent. tax proposed to be levied by Government would very seriously affect the financial condition of the Societies—especially the Co-partnership Societies formed by tenants—and put a stop to the further progress of the Co-operative Housing Movement in the City and Suburbs.

This Conference appeals to the Government to adopt or accept a suitable amendment to the Finance Act so as to exempt Co-operative Societies from the payment of the proposed property tax and requests the honourable members of the Bombay Legislative Council to support the claims of Co-operative Societies for such exemption

II. This Conference further respectfully represents to the Government that the proposed property tax will materially affect members of Co-operative Societies who have built houses with moneys borrowed from their respective Societies and who find difficulty in making the stipulated equated payments to the Societies and requests Government to exempt the properties of such members from the payment of the proposed tax.

III. This Conference requests the Chairman of this Meeting to forward copies of these resolutions to the authorities and parties concerned.

IV. That a Committee consisting of Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhat, Mr. K. J. Dubhash, Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar, L. S. Dabholkar, Mr. G. S. Ranganatha Iyer and Mr. A. H. Kulkarni to draft and submit a memorial to Government on the lines suggested in the speeches made in support of the above resolutions.

In moving the first resolution, Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar said:—

I take it that the privilege of moving this resolution has been accorded to me for the reason that I have been for several years the Chairman of a Housing Society which was the first to be started in this Presidency and for the matter of that in the whole of India. I claim to know something of the beginnings of the Co-operative Housing Movement and the difficulties which the pioneers had to contend with in inducing the people to take to the co-operative way of solving housing problems particularly in this city

The Housing Societies which were started during the boom period and paid high prices for their constructions realised after some time that their properties had depreciated and were constrained to reduce rents in order to induce members not to leave the tenements. The suburban societies in particular were placed in a most disadvantageous position owing to several causes. From the information gathered so far, it would appear that most of the Societies are working at a loss and have not for years together been able to pay a dividend on shares held by members. They have also found it difficult to pay the stipulated annual instalments to Government in part payment of the loans. I think I need not say anything more to make out that the condition of all or most of the Housing Societies is far from satisfactory. To add to their difficulties, the Housing Societies are now required to pay income-tax which till about two years ago was not demanded from them. In virtue of a Government of India Notification, the profits of Co-operative Societies and dividends paid to members of such Societies are exempt from the payment of income-tax. But Government have added an explanation to the effect that "profits" of a Society do not include income derived from the immovable property belonging to such Society. In view of this explanation, the High Court of Bombay, on a reference made by the Commissioner of Income-tax, has laid down that the income of Housing Societies is not exempt from the payment of income-tax.

It would thus be plain that the Housing Societies will not be able to bear the additional burden of a heavy 10 per cent. tax proposed to be levied by the Government. In my estimation, the tax will completely break the back of some Societies and greatly embarrass the rest.

In the case of Societies of proprietors, the tax levied on houses are paid by the members direct and not by the Societies. As the rateable value of the houses of most of them is less than Rs. 2,000 each, the concession rate of 5 per cent. declared by Government will apply to them. In the case of Tenant Co-partnership Societies, the matter is different. The Societies as owners of the buildings pay the taxes, though the tenant—members individually contribute their proportionate share while paying the rent. The rateable value of properties owned by these Societies exceeds Rs. 2,000, so that the concessional rate becomes inapplicable to them. A tax levied on Co-partnership Societies is virtually one levied on the members of such Societies, as it is eventually paid by them. The rents payable by the tenants range from Rs. 15 to Rs. 122. Most of them pay less than Rs. 50/- per month and only a very few over Rs. 100/- per month. They are small holders in every sense of the term, the rateable value of the tenements occupied by them being for less than Rs. 2,000/- and yet at the Government proposals now stand, they will not be entitled to the concessional rate. That is why I said a little while ago that the members of Co-partnership Societies would be the worst sufferers. I do not mean to say however that the application of the reduced rate of 5 per cent would enable us to get on. It will still be a great burden and I appeal to Government, on behalf of all the Housing Societies, to vouchsafe to them the same consideration and preferential treatment as had been shown them in the past. Should Government agree to adopt an amendment to the Finance Act wholly exempting Housing Societies from the payment of the tax, the loss in the expected revenue will not exceed Rs. 20,000.

The loss to Government consequent on the grant of full exemption to Housing Societies is of a small sum, as compared with the amount which they have agreed to forego by reason of the concessions already made to other interests.

Mr. Ferreira in moving the second resolution pointed out that Government had made inquiries as regards mortgages in Bombay and had found that 20 per cent. of the properties in Bombay had been mortgaged. This Mr. Ferreira pointed out did not take note of equitable mortgages which were made in Bombay and that these equitable mortgages would show that not less than 50 per cent. of the properties in Bombay were in the hands of creditors.

Mr. Ferreira further pointed out that if Government had taken care to inquire into the position of Co-operative Societies, they would find that at least 95 per cent. of the houses belonging to the Co-operative Societies and many of the houses belonging to the members which are on the land belonging to the Co-operative Societies were mortgaged; the Societies were unable to pay their creditors in some cases the Government themselves their dues, and with this tax being imposed upon them, the Societies would find further difficulty in meeting their liabilities. Further that if the tax is imposed on the owners of buildings on the Societies' lands, they the owners would be unable to meet their liabilities to the Societies and make the equated payments which they had promised to the Societies in repayment of the loans which they had taken from the Societies. The result would be that the Societies would be wholly ruined and this tax meant disaster to the Societies. Even to-day, Mr. Ferreira said the authorities were inviting people to be their own landlords by taking plots and building upon them with borrowed moneys, the people had fallen into the trap had borrowed moneys and had started buildings and now they were nowhere. In this connection Mr. Ferreira asked that it should be remembered that the people in the Bombay Suburban District

(Continued in column 3.)

MAHARASHTRA LITERARY CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Ahmednagar During Easter Holidays

The 23rd Session of the All-Maharashtra Literary Conference is to be held during the Easter holidays (8th, 9th and 10th April, 1939) at Ahmednagar under the presidentship of Prof. D. V. Potdar of Poona.

During the same period a conference of reading rooms and libraries of Maharashtra is to be held under the presidentship of Prof. C. V. Joshi of Baroda.

An art exhibition under the auspices of the Literary Conference will be opened by Mr. Shankarrao, Kirloskar, Editor of the "Kirloskar", "Stri" and "Manohar" magazines.

Resolutions urging the Government of India to levy a protective duty on cocoanut imports from Ceylon and condemning the move of the Ceylon Ministry to repatriate Indians from Ceylon, were adopted at a public meeting held at Madras under the auspices of the Kerala Samaj.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1939

THE FINANCE BILL

The Central Finance Bill has passed its first reading in the Legislative Assembly, but what precisely will be its final fate will depend mainly on what changes, if any, Government may accept on the results of various amendments made during the second reading and on the attitude of the Muslim League Party. The general discussion of the Bill was as usual desultory but disclosed considerable opposition to the Budget in general and the doubled duty on imported cotton in particular. The general line of discussion was strikingly indicated by Mr. Bhulabhai's remark that the Finance Member was conservative in his calculations, a socialist in his taxation ideas and prodigally liberal in expenditure. But the socialist bent is of a spurious type for, as Mr. Satyamurti pointed out, the Finance Member taxed the rich, not to help the poor, but rather to enrich the richer, namely, the British. As Sir James Grigg is retiring shortly, his whole regime came in for some general criticism. And Mr. Satyamurti succinctly reviewed that regime as leaving the country poorer, with the balance of trade deteriorated and the defence expenditure increased, salary cuts restored unnecessarily, the ruinous exchange ratio remaining untouched, and the provinces struggling for essential finance.

A Most Odious Duty

Government's perverse financial policy was best illustrated in their opposition to the Congress Party's amendment that the proposed duty of Rs. 1-4-0 per maund of salt manufactured in or imported into British India be reduced by four annas. The Party would have been perfectly justified in proposing the abolition of the entire salt duty. For it is a most odious duty, unjustifiable on any rational canon of taxation, and it is for this reason that the whole country waged a war against the duty in the last Civil Disobedience movement. But the Party erred on the side of moderation in the hope that the special reason for the amendment might commend itself even to the Government. The reason was that the proposed reduction was only the removal of a surcharge levied on this and several other duties some years ago as an emergency measure and that when the surcharge on even the income-tax was removed to give relief to the wealthy and middle classes, the removal of the surcharge on salt was far more urgent for the relief of the poor. But the Finance Member opposed the amendment, though unable to give a single sensible argument for his opposition. Fortunately, the House appreciated the merits of the amendment and carried it by 55 votes against 38, though the Muslim League Party remained neutral

Mr. Jinnah's Regrettable Part

The League Party's attitude, as announced by Mr. Jinnah early in the course of the discussion on the Congress amendment on salt duty, was most regrettable. Mr. Jinnah declared that though his Party "could not possibly approve of the Budget as presented," it would neither move any amendments to the Finance Bill nor support any moved by the Congress or any other Party. His excuse for this strange attitude was that co-operation was not possible with the Congress, which had failed to protect Muslim interests in the provinces administered by it nor with the Government, whose role as the trustees of minorities "had proved to be a fraud, worse than a fraud." A more sensible attitude would have been for the Party to support or oppose any proposal on its own merits, irrespective of the attitude of other parties. The fact seems to be that Mr. Jinnah, knowing that voting in the House does not in the least affect Government's policy, thinks that through threats of non-co-operation his Party may elicit a better price for its support. He rightly observed, however, that "the real victory would be when the Congress stretched out their hands to remove the barrier and the Muslim League." The trouble is that Mr. Jinnah has got into the habit of seeing barriers and grievances where there are none and ignoring the hand of friendship already outstretched. As Mr. Desai pointed out in his reply to him the Congress has done, is doing, and will continue to do all it can to protect the legitimate interests of the Muslims. If it is possible for the Congress to do more, the way to get it done is certainly not to vilify that body indiscriminately and hurl threats of non-co-operation or active hostility.

Needs Of The Situation

Inevitable and quite expected as it was the "return" of Memel to the Reich is a minor tragedy which can prove a major blessing in disguise—if only the democratic powers would let it. Following immediately upon protests against Herr Hitler's atrocious outrage in Czecho-Slovakia the coup constitutes a dramatic proof that the Fuhrer will strike when and wherever it suits his purpose regardless of moral or international commitments. His action, while fully confirming the German danger serves to transfer the emphasis from a particular geographical direction to the fact of aggression itself. It clarifies for the Peace Powers the big issue that they have to face and helps them to justify an *all round* encirclement of Germany and her allies. It also, of course, helps Poland to make up her mind definitely to join the Peace Front.

But what are the Powers doing now that Herr Hitler has—really obligingly—played into their hands. At the time of writing news from London is vague and quite sketchy. There is a report of clearly defined Anglo-French reciprocal engagements, in the event of aggression, which "would automatically come into force even in the eventuality of indirect attack by way of Holland, Belgium or Switzerland." But it is not known how the all inclusive Peace Front is developing or in what language the declaration has been drawn up. The silence of Russia raises doubts as to what Anglo-French statesmen are doing, although it is clear what they ought to do. In the Banquet to the French President, the King distinctly assured the world that Britain and France would be party to no solution attempted in violation of those principles which ought rightly to govern the relations between the States

If Mr. Chamberlain does not perpetrate an outrage on the words of his own King and of himself as atrocious and revolting as breach of honourable understandings by Herr Hitler himself, then the King's speech is an unreserved guarantee to all nations that may be immediately or remotely in danger of aggression from Germany—as also Italy.

The Peace declaration has, therefore, to be couched in language which rules out all possibilities of aggression direct or indirect—Herr Hitler's technique is to compel the victim to surrender without any appeal to others—against any nation whatsoever. If this is not done, the Peace Front will be a failure and Mr. Chamberlain will have betrayed Europe again. Nor is a mere theoretical alignment of anti-aggression States enough. Having perfected their own defences it must be the duty of these States to assume the offence, not necessarily military but most certainly economic, against the aggressor on behalf of those who are already his victims. Czecho-Slovakia for instance. Herr Hitler probably himself has caused it to be announced that his "spring campaign" is over. It is now for the other party *to begin* a spring campaign. This is not a moral duty alone. Thanks to the statesmanship of Mr. Chamberlain and M. Daladier smaller states quite naturally need not only an immediate guarantee but also proof in the shape of practical deeds that Germany—or Italy—shall not be allowed to get away with her grab.

Former Governors Of Bombay Who Died In India

(By Framroze Naoroji Bunshah)

The sad death of Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bengal, and at one time the Governor of Bombay, at Calcutta in the prime of life, revives the memory of some other Governors of Bombay who died in the land where duty called them.

Till the year 1668 when the Island of Bombay was handed over to the East India Company, Governors of Bombay were appointed by the Crown. Till 1687 except for occasional visits Governors of Bombay spent almost the whole of their time in Surat, the only exception being Governor Aungier who spent three years from 1672 to 1675 in Bombay. Till 1687 the head-quarters of the Company's power was at Surat and was in that year transferred to Bombay.

First Governor

The first Governor of Bombay was Sir Abraham Shipman. He was appointed Governor on the 19th of March, 1662. He was, however, prevented by the Portuguese from landing in Bombay and never did actually take over the duties of the Governor of the Island. He died at Anjidiva, a small island near Karwar, in October 1664. So it came about that the very first Governor of Bombay never did assume charge of his high office and died in India.

Sir George Oxinden.

The next Governor of Bombay to die in India was Sir George Oxinden. He assumed charge in September 1668 and died at Surat on the 14th of July 1669. It is very interesting to note that the design of the Bombay Cathedral was outlined by Sir George Oxinden during his governorship. The text on his tomb at Surat reads as follows:—

"Insulae Bombayensis
Gubernator
Vir
"Sanguinis Splendore rerum usu
"Fortitudine, prudentia,
probitate Pereminentissumus."

Sir Gerald Aungier

The immediate successor of Sir George Oxinden as Governor of Bombay was Sir Gerald Aungier. He too died at Surat on the 30th of June 1677. Sir Gerald Aungier has been acclaimed by all historians to be the greatest Governor of Bombay of those times. History records that he saved Surat and Bombay not only from capture and disgrace but from utter destruction. It is stated that but for Aungier Bombay would have been lost to the English nation. He was a contemporary of Shivaji. He was in Bombay even before his appointment as Governor when in company of the Earl of Marlborough he claimed the Island of Bombay for the King of England in September 1662. He was the first among the English people who recognised the utility of the Panchayat system of government and fostered it in the different communities he was called upon to govern. He built fortifications in Bombay, as also a dock, laid out a town on the site of a few fishermen's huts, appointed a judge, established a Court house, as also the police and opened the mint. It must be remembered that all this was done by this great man nearly 270 years ago.

In 1674 he quelled a mutiny among English soldiers and wrested Colaba from the Portuguese and declared Bombay an asylum to all merchants and businessmen. He is considered as one of the most far seeing and one of the most liberal minded men of his age. His tomb at Surat cannot now be traced. Two years before his death he presented to the Christian community of Bombay a silver chalice which was kept in the Bombay Cathedral.

Sir John Childs

The next Governor of Bombay who died in India was Sir John Childs. He seems to have been the very antithesis of what Sir Gerald Aungier was. Not much good has been written about him. He has been charged by historians of misappropriating the funds of the Bombay Cathedral to the extent of £5,000. It is stated that England was never so low before or since, in Bombay or in India as she was at the close of Sir John Childs' administration. During his governorship Aurangzeb laid seige to Bombay and raised it on condition that Childs should be ex-

(Continued on page 8, column 6.)

CAN INDIA WIN ITS FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY?

By H. N. Brailsford

Everyone is relieved that Mr. Gandhi's spectacular fast ended before his ghost had left his body to haunt the ruler of Rajkot. His personal dispute with that prince will now be settled by judicial arbitration.

Yet if these details concern us no longer, the political issue of which they were typical is central in India's politics, and may be so for some years to come.

This tiny State of Rajkot is one of the galaxy of little feudal principalities that lie to the north of the great province of Bombay. It has 75,000 inhabitants and one is disposed to say about such "States" that they ought at once to be absorbed in some larger unit.

It interested Mr. Gandhi because he had his schooling there, since his father was its Dewan, or Prime Minister For the present prince or Thakore, little can be said. According to his English Prime Minister, he neglects his duties and squanders his money, or rather that of his people, on worthless objects. As usual in Indian States, he dipped his hands into the State Treasury as and when it suited him, and, as usual, his subjects enjoyed no civil rights.

Some months ago they began to agitate for a Constitution, and after a time the Thakore agreed to accept the recommendations of a committee that was to draw it up. Later, under pressure, as we are told, from the British Resident, he went back on his word

The agitation was, of course, renewed and hundreds of his people were arrested and beaten up in the customary Indian style in prison.

Mr. Gandhi's dramatic intervention should not induce us to forget that in this State, as in many others throughout feudal India, it is a mass movement of the people that confronts us, bent on winning civil liberty, an ordered Budget and representative government. In a neighbouring State in Kathiawar, called Limbdi, some 3,000 persons squatted before the palace for 48 hours, observing a rigid fast

All these movements—in Hyderabad, Travancore, Baroda, and the Bihar States, have been non-violent. Always their rulers have replied by calling on the police to use their lathis (long, heavy, brass-tipped staves), and occasionally their rifles also.

Again, producing evidence that looks authentic Congress has stated that the British Resident invariably called for the use of these methods of barbarism.

In short, what is going on is much more than a duel by fasting between Mr. Gandhi and an obscure princeling. It is a struggle between the Indian people and the Paramount Power to win democracy in these feudal backwaters.

Power With Princes

Why has this issue of the States, which cover about a third of India, suddenly become important? The reason is, of course, that in the Federal Constitution, which may soon come into operation, the princes hold the balance of power.

That Constitution reinsured the Viceroy's authority twice over, which seems an excessive precaution. He has his right to veto anything, including even discussion. All the more important subjects that determine the public life of India are "reserved" for the exercise of the Viceroy's authority as autocrat.

As if that were not enough, the composition of the two Federal Chambers is so manipulated that, as Sir Samuel Hoare boasted, the "extremists" can never secure a majority. By "extremists," I think he meant the Congress, which proved in the provincial elections, in spite of heavy handicaps, that over India as a whole it commands a majority.

Three devices secured this consoling result: (1) indirect election for one Chamber, and a highly plutocratic qualification for the other; (2) the division of Moslems and Hindus into separate communal constituencies, with the former much over-weighted; and (3) the arrangement by which the States (also over-weighted) cast the balancing vote. Their representatives in nine cases out of ten will be nominated by the prince and not elected by his people

Now the princes are the puppets of the Paramount Power. They represent reaction and landed property. They can be trusted to vote spontaneously for these causes, but if they should hesitate there are British residents at their elbows.

Their personal power depends in the last resort on the smiles of the Viceroy and the backing of British troops

Congress Moves

All India is against this Federal Constitution. Even the Moslem Conservatives condemn it.

There are two possible ways of combating it, if and when it is imposed. One of them is by frontal attack; the elections might be boycotted. The Congress Ministries in ten provinces might go on strike. Civil disobedience might start again all over India

Some such tactics the more resolute Left of Congress may have in mind. The Right is not in this mood, for it has tasted the sweets of office and of qualified power in many provinces. Since it has worked the incomparably more liberal provincial Constitution with a measure of success, should it not give even the highly unpromising Federal Constitution a chance?

Such questions are being asked in the more conservative circles of Congress. And if only the States could be won for democracy, or for some near approach to it, one of the worst aspects of Federation would vanish. For in that event the delegations from the States would vote with the popular parties from British India.

In spite of all Sir Samuel Hoare's precautions, the dreaded "extremists" might then secure a majority—at least in one Chamber. That House would then become the spokesman of the united Indian nation.

Accordingly, we have witnessed in recent months in many States a determined agitation for democracy fostered by Congress. At first Mr. Gandhi was opposed to this move, but latterly he has favoured it.

Manifestly, it is a good thing in itself. The sooner, for the sake of orderly government, cultural progress and humanity, the personal rule of the feudal princes ends, the happier will India be. It may also be good tactics, though one cannot hope for swift success, if the Paramount Power opposes

One gathers from a recent speech by the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, that he would favour some reforms—certainly orderly budgets, perhaps the grant of some civil rights, and possibly some consultative

(Continued on page 13, column 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHANGES IN RUSSIA

Moscow reports an important item of news in the election of the Central Committee of the Communist Party which "reveals momentous political changes following the great purge in recent months." Only 16 old members among the 71 elected have been returned. What is more, M. Yezhov, the man who conducted the purge, has disappeared into a total eclipse. All this is very welcome if it really marks the end of the purges in Russia. A considerable body of world opinion sympathetic to Russia had been watching with grave uneasiness the activities of the Soviet's present leaders against opponents. These opponents, many of them, alas, dead, were certainly opposed to M. Stalin and his regime but what was, and is, difficult to believe was the accusation that they actually preferred to surrender their country and their cause to Germany and Japan. Any way, let us hope that the present changes represent, as is suggested, internal peace and stability for Russia which both are all the more urgently necessary in view of the grave international situation.

PROHIBITION WEEK

The Bombay Government's determination firstly to inaugurate complete prohibition in Bombay on August 1st and secondly, to make it as successful as is humanely possible was stressed once again in the gathering of journalists which was convened by the Hon. Mr. Munshi on Wednesday. All the Ministers present emphatically affirmed that there would be no going back on Government's pledged word and that the reports that appeared in a section of the Press were an instance of the wish being father to the thought. While Government will take every precaution, it is after all, public opinion which will be mainly influential in banishing the demon of drink from our midst. The "Prohibition Week", which will begin from to-morrow, will help to make the citizens conscious of their responsibilities. Much is being made in interested quarters regarding the loss that will result from a policy of prohibition. To that Minister Munshi gave a most telling reply when he observed that taking a long view of things the purchasing power of the people of the presidency will be increased by seven and a half crores of rupees. This will undoubtedly give a fillip to our industries. Those who will be out of employment when prohibition begins, will in due time be absorbed in other industries. The adjustment may take some time to fructify but in a problem of such colossal magnitude, we must look more to the ultimate moral and material good of the community as a whole than to the temporary dislocation in the life of a few.

THANA-KOLABA RYOTS' GRIEVANCE

Mr. R. N. Mandlik, Member for Kolaba has given notice of a cut motion to draw pointed attention to the Thana and Kolaba ryots' grievances in respect of the footbridges and embankments constructed by the Tatas over streams in which the tail water released from their hydro-electric power houses flows. It may be recalled that Mr. Morarji Desai gave the assurance last year that Government had taken up the matter with the Tatas and in case of their failure to do anything, Government would stand by their responsibility to protect life and property, as it was their primary duty to do so. It has often happened that when the rush of water in these streams was torrential, cattle and human beings were swept away. In order to guard against this danger, Tatas were made to construct footbridges and causeways by agreements with Government. They carried them out partially, but while the process was on, a High Court ruling was given in a certain case, whereby the Tatas were relieved of their responsibility. Whatever works they had constructed remained uncared for and that created a more serious situation from the view-point of the ryots. In view of the fact that the Hon. Mr. Nurie has made himself personally acquainted with the situation and has promised early relief, the ryots hope that the promise will be very soon fulfilled.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST CANCER

At a time when the provincial governments are seeking to extend the scope of medical relief and financing various schemes that are expected to improve the peculiarly backward conditions obtaining amongst the population in our country we must call attention to the urgency of taking active and effective measures against the unchecked and terrible human scourge of cancer in our province and country. Although we may not be in a position to give the exact figure of deaths caused by this dreadful and practically hopeless disease for want of vital statistics, there is every reason to believe that its incidence is as widespread amongst us as it could be in any other country in the world.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The man who has to struggle for a living acquires a superior education.

* * *

It is useless to be good unless you are good for something.

* * *

Locomotive firemen are practical heaters.

* * *

[illegible]ures his tire on the road to wealth.

* * *

It seems paradoxical that a person is always away from home when he is homesick.

* * *

Masked balls are the only kind that go in a local option town.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Sir Stanley Reed's attack in the House of Commons on the excessive profits now being made by firms busy fulfilling Government war contracts is a timely one....

It is idle and insincere to expect great sacrifices to be made by the mass of the British people when the piling up of such profits—to be paid for by them—is still condoned by the Government.

* * * *

"Something more than the fate of the Finance Bill appears to be involved in a defiant challenge to Government and Congress alike which Mr. Jinnah threw down on behalf of the Muslim League"—Anglo-Indian report.

We *should* like to reserve comment until Mr. Jinnah had definitely made up his mind as to what he was up to.

But we cannot help appreciating in the meantime a natural annoyance at Lord Linlithgow treating with Mahatma Gandhi alone.

* * * *

Purger Purged?

The disappearance of old members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party and the "total eclipse" of M. Yezhov mark, says a Moscow message, the end of the great purge in recent months.

And the beginning of another great purge in the current months?

* * * *

France and Britain, declared the king at the Banquet to the French President, "would be party to no solution attempted in violation of those principles which ought rightly to govern the relations between States."

Let's see how the resourceful Prime Minister of Great Britain interprets it in the matter, for instance, of Czecho-Slovakia or of Italian demands.

* * * *

M. Tilea, a London report states, has been instructed to return to Bucharest and report precisely on the present and future British attitude to the recent events.

We only hope the Rumanian Envoy has not been set a very difficult task by his Government.

* * * *

Anglo-French "unity", according to the London "Times", "is doubly secured by identity of outlook and identity of interest".

Even in respect of Tunis, Corsica, Nice, Jibouti and, lest we forget, Spain?

* * * *

The "Times" also denounces again German violence, aggression and arbitrary repudiation of pledges and promises

What we are concerned about is the rash and thoughtless rapidity with which British "statesmen" and statesmanlike newspapers are progressively committing themselves. How will they retreat?

* * * *

It is considered likely in London that Signor Mussolini will formulate his "colonial" demands on Sunday.

Is that why M. Bonnet has been made to give—or he may even have done so of his own cheerful accord——a written undertaking to Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax?

* * * *

"LONDON, March 22.

The Board set up under the Non-Intervention Agreement regarding the Spanish War is closing down its organisation and observers both on sea and land are being dismissed.

—Reuter.

At last they are doing the decent thing by a corpse that has lain unburied for two years.

* * * *

Discouraging Quotations For Alphonso.

—Headline.

It is, of course, Franco's stock that rules.

But sorry, the reference is to the famous mangoe.

* * * *

"I want a shaving brush for a gentleman", said the young woman.

"Certainly, what size?" replied the shop assistant.

"About five foot eleven."

"I mean do you want a small gentleman's brush?"

"No, it is for a large gentleman—with hog bristles."

Putting Brake On German Hegemony

Anglo-French Agreement To Face German Aggression

England To Help France If Attacked Directly Or Through Other Countries

PARIS, March 23.

According to Havas special correspondent in London an agreement on the necessity of Britain and France putting a brake on Germany's attempt at hegemony over Central Europe was reached at a meeting of Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Halifax and M. Bonnet in the House Of Commons yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that M. Bonnet gave the British ministers a written undertaking that France is prepared to participate unrestrictedly in whatever form Anglo-French co-operation is to take.

The correspondent also states that reciprocal Anglo-French engagements in the event of German aggression were clearly defined. He adds that these would automatically come into force even in the eventuality of indirect attack by way of Holland, Belgium or Switzerland.

It is now stated to be a question of drawing up a similar defensive system in Eastern Europe.

NO REPLY FROM SOVIET YET

A telegram from London says:—

No reply has yet been received from the Soviet or the Polish Government to the British proposals for the Four-Power Declaration by Britain, France, Russia and Poland for taking a common line in the event of any further coup by Germany.

BRITISH DELEGATION TO SOVIET

A telegram from Moscow says:—

The British delegation headed by Mr. Hudson, expected here today for four days' economic discussion, will be the first official British delegation to visit Russia since Mr. Eden came in 1934.

Spokesmen here believe that in addition to plans to expand the Anglo-Soviet trade, the talks have considerable political significance. The Commissar of Trade, M. Mikoyan, one of Stalin's closest advisers will be the man with whom Mr. Hudson will hold most of the conversations.

IRELAND NOT TO JOIN ENGLAND IN WAR?

A telegram from Dublin says:—

Mr. Aiken, Minister of Defence in the "Eire Dail" replying to criticisms of defence policy on the army vote said that Government wanted neutrality in the event of war and wished to be able to defend neutrality if necessary.

The Opposition deputies had been urging close defensive co-operation with Britain.

General Mulcahy said that there was no sincerity or common sense behind Government's defence policy. The professional army mind had got back seat and Government were simply influenced by domestic politics in what they were doing.

LEBRUN AT ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Crowds Cheer King And President

LONDON, March 22.

The Royal Opera House at Covent Garden presented a brilliant scene to-night when a gala performance was held in honour of the President and Madame Lebrun.

Large crowds gathered outside the Opera House to witness the arrival of the distinguished visitors and the audience gave Their Majesties and the President a rousing welcome as they appeared at the Royal Box.

The interior of the Opera House was a splendid scene with garlands and flowers—roses of England and lillies of France—hanging round tiers and the Royal Box.

The emblems of France and Great Britain were reproduced in the decorations presenting a beautiful setting for the first state gala performance in London since before the war.—Reuter.

President Lebrun Entertains King And Queen

LONDON, March 22.

President and Madame Lebrun entertained the King and Queen and hundred other guests at a dinner at the French Embassy. Queen Mary and many members of the Royal Family including the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester and the Duke and Duchess of Kent and the Princess Royal were present, also the Cabinet Ministers including Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax.—Reuter.

President Lebrun's Charity To London Poor

Before leaving Guildhall the President gave the Lord Mayor five hundred sterling for the London poor.

BRITISH JUTE MAGNATES DISSATISFIED

LONDON, March 23.

The Fiscal Committee of jute spinners and manufacturers meeting at Dundee yesterday discussed a telegram from the Board of Trade regretting that it has been impossible to secure in Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement a specific provision to deal with the excessive imports of jute and other goods from India.

The Board stated that the Government of India defended its refusal on the ground that the decision recently reached by Indian mills to limit working hours was to safeguard against excessive competition. It was added that the Board would be prepared to consider the raising of the matter under Article 15 if circumstances justify it in future. The Committee expressed extreme disappointment at ignoring the position of the jute trade and resolved to take up the matter with the Board.—Reuter.

FAVOURABLE TURN IN GERMAN-RUMANIAN TRADE TALKS

BUCHAREST, March 22.

Herr Wohltat has postponed departure and the trade talks are continuing, according to official sources. The talks are stated to have taken a favourable turn today and an agreement may possibly be signed later this week. If so, Rumania will not be involved in any political commitments or commercial monopolies. —Reuter.

RAPID PASSAGE OF U.S.A. ARMS BILL

WASHINGTON, March 22.

The 360 million dollar Army Expansion Bill was given a rapid passage through both Houses yesterday.

The House of Representatives also passed the 117 million dollar Army Appropriation Bill which provides for coastal defences and the remedying of critical deficiencies in the army equipment.—Reuter.

Evils Of Drink—I

Courtesy: Bombay Prohibition Propaganda Board.

HITLER'S SPEECH IN MEMEL

(Continued from Page 1).

liked by the rest of the world, this new Germany includes over eighty millions. Our unity will never break asunder and no other Power shall break it. We know what we may expect from others. We do not want to harm anyone, but we will not tolerate any harm done to us. Now we have substantially reached the end of reparations. I greet you as old German racial members and young citizens of the Great German Reich."

Herr Hitler spoke for eight minutes.—Reuter.

ATTACK ON HOARE

BERLIN: Jubilation in the Press over the return of Memel is interspersed with attacks on Sir Samuel Hoare for the reference in the House of Commons to the "Ultimatum to Lithuania". Such an ultimatum is flatly denied.

The "Hamburger Friedenblatt" writes: "The path of victory of the right and order is paved with British protests", and warns Poland against following Britain.

THREAT TO POLAND

PARIS:—The Press generally sees a threat to Poland in the German occupation of Memel. "Petit Journal" urges that in order to avoid the menace of encirclement of Poland "Paris and London should promote the regrouping around Warsaw of all Baltic States.

The "Humanite" states: "The independence of Poland and Rumania can be saved, but only by collective effort by countries threatened by Herr Hitler's push and collaboration of these countries with democratic Powers."

NOT UNEXPECTED

MOSCOW:—The "Pravda" commenting on Germany's latest move, declares: "The seizure was not unexpected. It follows the Anglo-French policy which failed to take measures to prevent the annexation, despite British, French and Italian guarantees of Lithuanian sovereignty. The talk recently heard in London and Paris as regards a new Anglo-French Foreign Policy, remains a talk."—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS ON MEMEL COUP

LONDON, March 23.

While conceding that the German action in Memel is not without some basis of an excuse the Press condemns the methods of transfer which are generally construed as a further indication of the need for a rapid organisation of a Peace Front.

The "Times" writes: "The Fuehrer's new move is bound to be commonly condemned as another military swoop on the Nazi model. Incompatibility of the Nazi methods with any reasonable code of international intercourse remains as glaring as ever. However, in regard to the substance of this particular case it is fair to remember that the German action is not without a basis of an excuse, firstly, Memel is almost entirely German and secondly, Memel was taken by Lithuania by a 'coup de force'."

MAILED FIST

The "Daily Telegraph" writes, "Memel itself is of altogether trifling importance. What is significant is the fresh evidence that Herr Hitler continues to be wedded to the method of the mailed fist. The manner of the Memel 'coup' only makes it more obvious that new aggressions are in store. Herr Hitler could have easily acquired Memel by negotiation, but it seems that with Herr Hitler menaces almost become an end in themselves. Anything obtained without them is so much less worth-having."—Reuter.

YANKEE CLIPPER'S SURVEY FLIGHT

WASHINGTON, March 23.

"Yankee Clipper", the Pan American Company's 42-ton flying boat, will take off on a trans-Atlantic flight from New York on Friday according to United States Government sources. The flight will be in the nature of a survey flight for the anticipated regular service. The "Clipper" is tentatively leaving New York at 7 p.m. G.M.T. and will take the southern route across the Atlantic via Horta, the Azores, Lisbon and Southampton returning via Foynes.

New York officials of the Pan-American Company professed that they had no knowledge of the flight although they said that a "shakedown" flight for the 'Clipper' had been under consideration.—Reuter.

TREATY SIGNED

BERLIN, March 22.

Punctually at 05-00 German troops started to march into Memel land from East Prussia. Memel Nazi Storm Troopers and hundreds of civilians greeted them. As they moved on through Memel territory, every village hoisted the Swastika flags, and hundreds came out of their homes to cheer.

Treaty reuniting Memel District with the Reich was signed here at midnight by Herr Von Ribbentrop and M. Urbhis.

A communique states that the two countries "undeake never to resort to force against each other, nor support the use of force by a third party against one of the two partners."—Reuter.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN BIRMINGHAM

LONDON, March 22.

With a terrific explosion a small car was blown to pieces in a street in Birmingham to-night. There was no sign of anybody in the Debris.

Windows of neighbouring houses were smashed and half a dozen fire-engines rushed to the spot. A cordon of police was thrown round it.

Thousands of people rushed out when they heard the explosion. The police theory is that a time-bomb was left in an old car. It is understood the police have detained five men.—Reuter.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION AT BIRMINGHAM

LONDON, March 23.

A second explosion occurred soon after the first in a lodging house nearby, the windows of which were shattered and flames broke out. Half a dozen fire engines rushed to the spot and quickly extinguished the flames though not before a room was badly damaged. So many people rushed to the scene that a police cordon was thrown round the house while explosives experts minutely examined the debris and the houses in the vicinity. The report that men were detained is denied though a number was questioned.—Reuter.

DISCRIMINATORY AGAINST JAPAN

TOKYO, March 23.

Japanese cotton interests have voiced strong dissatisfaction with the cotton agreement between Britain and India.

These interests describe it as discriminatory against Japan.—Reuter.

"SPECTACULAR CAMPAIGN"

TOKIO, March 23.

The Japanese expeditionary forces in South China are preparing for "a spectacular campaign."

Reports that the Japanese military authorities have decided to abandon Canton are categorically denied by their spokesman.—Reuter.

Sequel To Dyott's Abduction

TIENTSIN, March 22.

The abductors of Dyott have sent an anonymous note demanding a ransom of 2,000,000 dollars to the Dyott's firm.

In consequence of his abduction foreign nationals living in the Japanese occupied areas in Tientsin have moved into the British and French concessions. Thus all hotels in the two concessions are overcrowded.—Reuter.

U. S. A. TO ARM SOUTH-AMERICA?

WASHINGTON, March 22

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee in a closed session voted to make the proposed new Neutrality Legislation a "Special order of business" at its meeting on March 29.

The committee heard testimony from Mr. Sumner-Welles, Admiral Leahy and General Marshall of the U. S. Army, the Deputy Chief of Staff, who all declared that the manufacture by the United States of ships, munitions and arms for South America as proposed by Senator Pittman would lessen any threat of aggression against the Western Hemisphere.

ALL JEWISH EMPLOYEES IN BOHEMIA DISMISSED

PRAGUE, March 22.

All Jewish employees including doctors in public hospitals will be dismissed throughout Bohemia according to a decision announced to-day. Jews will be excluded also from the employers' organisation.

A number of permits to leave the country hitherto refused, were granted to Jews to-day. Jews are being allowed to cross the Frontier, provided they are not politically suspect.

The Merchants' Guild has issued a special Aryan label to be affixed to non-Jewish shops but the Jewish shops are doing as big a trade as before. Arrests of the suspects have ceased and many arrested persons have been released after examination.—Reuter.

Poland's Warning To Germany

Italy To Put Forward Colonial Claims?

LONDON, March 22.

Speculations whether Sgr. Mussolini will formulate colonial claims next Sunday are rife. Some circles maintain that time is hardly propitious but in well-informed quarters, Reuter understands, it is believed that the Duce will state Italy's claims in firm but balanced language.

It is not thought that the Duce with his strong sense of realities will present anything in the nature of an ultimatum to France or will make his demands in such a form as to preclude the possibility of an agreed settlement.

It is known that certain circles in France are anxious to discuss matters with the Duce and rumours are many concerning the personages who are thought to be the bearers of messages between the two Governments.

POLAND IN A TIGHT CORNER

A telegram from London says:—

OBSERVERS HERE CONSIDER THAT POLAND IS IN A DIFFICULT POSITION FOR WHILE THE UNCOMFORTABLE FEELING OF GERMAN ENCIRCLEMENT HAS BEEN HEIGHTENED BY THE FATE OF MEMEL IT IS REALISED THAT A DECLARATION HOSTILE TO GERMANY MIGHT ENTAIL UNPLEASANT CONSEQUENCES, ESPECIALLY AS IT IS BELIEVED THAT GERMANY HAS RESPECTED POLAND'S POSITION IN DANZIG AND BOGUMIN, BECAUSE POLAND REFRAINED FROM ASSOCIATING HERSELF TOO CLOSELY WITH A POLICY POTENTIALLY HOSTILE TO THE REICH.

GERMAN-LITHUANIAN PACT

A telegram from Berlin says:—

A German-Lithuanian Non-Aggression Pact is included in the treaty signed here at midnight by Herr von Ribbentrop and M. Urbhis reuniting the Memel district with the Reich.

A communique states that the two countries "undertake never to resort to force against each other nor to support the use of force by a third party against one of the two partners."

The treaty also provides that "In order to give consideration to the economic needs of Lithuania a free port zone will be provided for Lithuania in Memel."

Herr Himmler, Head of the German Secret Police, has arrived in

FRANCO-POLISH TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED

PARIS, March 22.

The Franco-Polish Trade Agreement was initialled to-day. The difficulties encountered during the negotiations due to a disparity between the prices of the French and Polish markets were overcome by making a provision for private compensation.—Reuter.

New Zealand Opposition Supports Britain

WELLINGTON, Mar. 22.

"Any action that the Government takes to support Britain in her attitude towards problems of defence have the whole-hearted support of every member of the National Party," declared Mr. Adam Hamilton, leader of the New Zealand Opposition to-day.—Reuter

LONDON, March 23.—Death has occurred of Major General Sir Herbert Mansfield.

LIVERPOOL HURDLE HANDICAP

Aldine Wins By Four Lengths

The Liverpool Hurdle Handicap run at Liverpool, distance two miles one furlong, resulted as follows:—

ALDINE	 1
ISDES	 2
SANTAYANA	 3

18 ran. The race was won by four lengths and two lengths separated second and third.

Starting prices: Four to one Aldine, 20 to 1 Isdes, 100 to 6 Santayana.

Aldine finished fourth in the Lincolnshire yesterday.—Reuter.

Grand National Probables

LONDON, March 23.

In Grand National probables omit Jovial Judge.

Mr. Hislop rides Sporting Piper. Elder rides Lucky Patch. Otherwise runners are identical with probables.—Reuter.

World Achievement

Madagascar's Dock

It is still new enough to be something of a wonder. Completed about three or four years ago, Madagascar's first dock was a notable achievement.

The island was made a French colony after the War of Occupation in 1895. In spite of a great deal of interior development no docks have ever before been constructed, so that every bit of the island's shipping has had to be done by lighters serving the liners anchored outside the various ports.

Tamatave has the honour of this first dock. She has a natural harbour protected by coral reefs where the largest liners may anchor and dock alongside the new quay.

The work of construction was begun after the war, and, as a part of France's reparation demands, was at first carried out by German machinery and personnel. Since reparations have ceased, however, a joint French-German Board has completed the work.

Thousands of tons of stone were brought from the interior and converted into great 60 ton blocks of cement, and these had to be put into position in the teeth of gigantic waves beating up from Antarctic.

Tamatave is the eastern gateway to this great island off South-East Africa, and it is rapidly being modernised. From it run 200 miles of railway line up through a double belt of tropical forest to the capital, Antananarivo, into the highlands of the interior. To this port came the first missionaries in 1818, two Welshmen, Jones and Bevan, with their wives and children. Within a few weeks the whole party was stricken with a sickness, and Jones was the only one who remained alive to carry single-handed the Gospel to the pagan tribes of the interior. The others were buried in the sandy shore of the palm-fringed bay.

No Support To Duty On Imported Cotton

MODY'S MOTION FOR OMISSION CARRIED

Ranga Pleads For Cheaper Postcard For India's Poor

The Central Legislative Assembly carried Sir H. P. Mody's motion to omit the clause in the Finance Bill which sought to impose duty on imported cotton.

The motion was strongly supported by Messrs. B. J. Desai, M. S. Aney and Manu Subedar.

The Assembly has not concluded discussion on Prof. Ranga's motion to reduce the cost of a single postcard to six pies and a reply postcard to one anna.

NEW DELHI, March 23.

Mr. Manu Subedar continued his speech on the amendment to delete the provisions relating to the additional duty on imported cotton moved by Sir H. P. Mody yesterday when the Assembly resumed the detailed debate on the clauses of the Finance Bill.

The Indian textile industry, said Mr. Subedar, was the best friend of the Indian cotton grower. He next emphasised the need for imposing a countervailing duty on imported cloth and yarn and quoted from the proceedings of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in support of his contention. This duty had not only affected the textile industry but also the handloom weaver. He felt that there was no sanctity in the estimates made and he was doubtful whether the duty would produce the expected amount.

LAYMAN'S VIEW

Mr. Ghasuddin, claiming to represent the point of view of a layman pointed out that the duty was welcomed by the cotton grower in India. He quoted figures to prove that the mill industry was making handsome profits sufficient to bear the burden that was proposed.

He reminded the House that the condition of the cotton grower in this country was getting very bad while the manufacturer was making profits at the expense of the grower by importing from outside. He confessed that had it not been for the policy of his party as defined by his leader Mr. Jinnah, he would have opposed the amendment.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, advocating the cause of the Sind American Cotton-grower, wanted the Finance Member to explain what exactly were the reasons for the duty. Was it to stimulate the growth of long staple in India or was it merely to balance the Budget or was it to subsidize Lancashire? The Indian long staple grower, he declared required great support from the Government and from the Indian textile manufacturers he hoped that the proceeds of this duty would be earmarked for helping the grower in India.

FROM PARTICULAR TO GENERAL

Mr. Brojendra Narayan Chaudhury felt that the Finance Member in attempting to prove the ability of the textile industry to bear the burden only argued from particular to general. It was not enough to say that the industry was making substantial profits without showing the effect of the duty on cost of production and profits.

Before such a duty was imposed, he pointed out, it was essential that Government should have undertaken an enquiry into the conditions of cotton growing in India and the value of this duty to the grower. Already, he warned the Finance Member, the mere proposal to raise the duty had done some harm to the mill industry

GRIGG'S OBSERVATIONS

Sir James Grigg said that one of Mr. Manu Subedar's remarks gave him the opportunity, which he wished, to make an observation. Mr. Subedar had said that the operative part of the budget speech was the work of Mr. Sanjiva Rao while the vituperation was his own. He admitted that most of the controversy was his, but he would like to pay a tribute to the loyal and efficient collaboration of Mr. Sanjiva Rao.

Sir James detected certain inconsistencies in the remarks made by Mr. Subedar. He had said that this minor, little duty on raw cotton would not benefit the cotton grower; then he said it would ruin the mills. It was true, the Finance Member admitted, that it was not a sound principle to tax raw materials, and he had to a certain extent departed from that principle. But there were two qualifications: firstly, the principle was not fully applicable when the industry concerned was highly protected, and, secondly, there was the urgent necessity of balancing the Budget.

He did not agree with certain members who considered it only of minor importance to balance the budget, and it was to be presumed that before deciding to impose the tax on raw cotton he had considered all possible alternatives.

BHULABHAI'S THREE POINTS.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai supporting the amendment referred to the argument which induced the European Group to support the doubling of the duty on cotton namely the need for balancing the budget, and pointed out that the issues with which they were concerned, were, firstly, whether there was a real deficit; secondly whether the deficit if it did exist required the tapping of the source to which the Finance Member had had recourse and finally whether the imposition proposed conferred any material benefit on the grower.

Dealing with the supposed deficit, Mr. Desai said that the Finance Member had not quoted any figures to prove that his (Mr. Desai's) contention that the imports of Java sugar had been greatly underestimated was not correct or justified. The estimated deficit of fifty lakhs he continued, formed 174th of the total budget.

GOVERNMENT'S CREDIT.

He ridiculed the apprehension that this very small margin would break the credit of the Government of India. He felt that if there was not the possibility of such a small error as 1/174th, the benefit of the doubt should be exercised in favour of the taxpayer. This deficit, Mr. Desai emphasised, did not in any way deserve the stress that had been laid upon it.

Mr. Desai rejected the suggestion that the doubling of the duty on raw cotton would economically benefit the cotton grower. The impost, he said, was a temporary measure for the purpose of meeting the deficit and was not of a nature to encourage the growing in India of long staple. Nor could it possibly tend to increase the internal price of Indian cotton. There was no likelihood of American cotton replacing what cotton was already grown in the Punjab and Sind. The cotton which was imported into India went into the production of yarn and cloth which could not be made from Indian cotton. This temporary measure would therefore do no enduring good.

ANEY'S STRONG SUPPORT.

Mr. M. S. Aney who supported the amendment said that as an old and staunch Nationalist he could take but one view of the proposed duty. He related how he had participated in the Swadeshi Movement since its inception and said that he would strongly oppose any measure which threatened an established section of Indian industry. He could not favour any imposition which would favour Lancashire and the calculated increase of three or four per cent. in the price of certain cloth which this levy would cause would be directly to the advantage of Lancashire, as well as of Japan. In his view the rise in price would not be confined to the finer cloths but would be reflected in all grades. He was quite sure that this duty would not help the growth of long staple in India and was thus as far as he could see of benefit to no one in this country.

At this point closure was moved but rejected by 56 votes to 44. The Muslim League Members did not vote.

GRIGG'S STATEMENT REFUTED.

Dr. Bannerjea refuted some of what he considered to be half statements of Sir James Grigg. He denied the statement that he had suggested that the driver of the Hazaribagh (Disaster) train was drunk and he denied that during his last 38 years of public life he had advocated racial hatred. He made a special plea for the Bengal mill industry and the handloom industry of Bengal which would be badly hit by the duty.

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad asserted that if the raw material for fine cloth was available for the now defunct Dacca Industry, it was also possible to obtain the required long staple in India. He next pointed out that this duty would not affect the manufacturer or the consumer in India but only the grower outside India. The textile industry which had been making enormous profits at the expense of the consumer with the help of heavy protection should not grudge this help to the grower.

The amendment was then pressed to a division and accepted by 59 votes to 44.

CRITICISM OF POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai's amendment to reduce the postage on letters above one tola from half to a quarter of an anna per tola was rejected without division.

Prof. Ranga moved an amendment to reduce the cost of a single postcard to six pies and a reply postcard to one anna. It was the poor of India, Prof. Ranga said, who benefit from this reduction. The Posts and Telegraphs Department was doing very well and there was no reason why they should not provide the sum necessary. The department appeared more concerned with catering to the interests of the rich and instanced the cheap air mail facilities which he regarded as a subsidy to Englishmen.

Dr. Bannerjea said that in the course of eight or nine years the price of the postcard had been increased by 200 per cent. and this increase had fallen on the poor. He hoped that the Government would now display a more enlightened attitude.

Mr. N. M. Joshi who also supported the amendment said that he did so more to register a protest against the policy of the Government in respect of the Posts and Telegraphs Department than actually to support the reduction in the price of the postcard. He disapproved of the department incurring losses on air mail and telegrams.

Mr. Sri Prakasa said that the money to provide for a reduction in the price of the postcard should come from the sources which provided funds for other enterprises of the Government such as the operations in Waziristan.

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai said that in the rural areas where radio was being introduced and literacy was rapidly spreading the value of the postcard was increasingly being realised.

MR. BEWOOR'S REPLY.

Mr. Bewoor replying to the debate pointed out that the reduction suggested would result in a loss of 59 lakhs. His department was anxious to support the literacy movement but it could not do so if the revenue was reduced by such a large sum. The Department had managed to balance its budget, but if its revenue was now to be curtailed, it would have to curtail the facilities which it was able to offer to the public.

He did not deny that the poor man used the postcard but it was a fallacy to suppose that the poor man did not also use the letter or that he was the only user of the postcard. Mr. Bewoor quoted a number of statements from mercantile bodies to prove that very extensive use was made of the postcard by the mercantile community.

The debate had not concluded when the House adjourned until to-morrow.—A. P.

ADJOURNMENTS DISALLOWED

Alleged Criminal Assault On Lady By Soldiers

NEW DELHI, March 23.

In the Assembly this morning the President disallowed Sardar Mangal Singh's adjournment motion to discuss "the criminal assault on a respectable Indian lady by British soldiers at the Ferozepur cantonment."

The ruling was given after Sir N. N. Sircar, Leader of the House, had stated that the two men of the Green Howards who were implicated in the incident had been placed before a Magistrate yesterday on a charge of causing grievous hurt and molestation and the matter was therefore subjudice.

The President also disallowed Mr. T. S. A. Chettiar's adjournment motion to discuss "the policy involved in the reported appointment of Mr. Bird as Special income-tax Commissioner on a special pay of Rs. 800 more than his present salary ignoring the claims of senior and qualified Indians."—A.P

GERMAN ORCHESTRA FOR JAPAN

TOKYO, (By Air Mail.)

The Society for International Cultural Relations has sent invitation to Reich Fuhrer, Adolf Hitler, and Propaganda Minister, Joseph Goebbels, asking them to use their good offices to send this Fall the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra to Japan with conductor, Wilhelm Furtwangler, for 22 performances in Japan. After the conclusion of the Japan-German Cultural Pact, the Japanese Cultural Society has been making arrangements to invite the world famous German symphony orchestra to Japan. It will also urge the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra Committee's meeting in May to send the full-member orchestra to this country in Fall, through Viscount Hidemaro Konoye, the noted Japanese conductor and Prince Konoye's brother, now in Berlin.

Under the plan entertained by the Society, the Berlin orchestra under the direction of Furtwangler will stay in Japan for about two months and give about 22 performances in Tokyo and Osaka, and also one over the radio.

The Society for International Cultural Relations will spend about 500,000 yen on the proposed plan. If the orchestra accepts the invitation, musicians in Manchukuo, China, the South Seas and the Phillipines will be invited to attend the performances.—United Press.

The Joint Secretary of the Bihar Socialist Party contradicts the press report that Mr. Kishori Prasanna Sinha, Secretary of the Party, has resigned owing to differences with the party regarding the stand taken by the Party at Tripuri.

DEMOCRACIES MUST DISARM

Mahatma's Way To Peace

NEW DELHI: March 23.

With the European tension approaching a breaking point, Mahatma Gandhi gave Mr. F. E. Birchall, the special correspondent of the "New York Times" a message to the world, as his contribution towards solving the situation which he said "was rapidly becoming desperate."

Mahatma Gandhi said: "I see from to-day's papers that the British Prime Minister is conferring with the Democratic Powers as to how they should meet the latest threatening developments. How I wish he was conferring by proposing to them that all should resort to simultaneous disarmament. I am certain that this heroic act would open Herr Hitler's eyes and disarm him."

Would not that be a miracle, asked the correspondent, to which Mahatma Gandhi replied: "Perhaps, but it would save the world from butchery that seems to be impending."—A. P.

ENQUIRY INTO DEATH OF KISAN WORKER

LAHORE, Mar. 23.

Government informed in the Punjab Legislative Assembly today that a departmental inquiry had been made by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police into circumstances leading to the death of Kala Singh in Lyallpur during a Kisan agitation and the report was under consideration.

In the meantime the attention of the Government had been drawn to a paragraph in a certain newspaper containing a definite allegation that Kala Singh had died as a result of injuries inflicted by the Deputy Superintendent of Police. He had been informed that the Punjab Government expected him to vindicate himself by taking proceedings in the Civil Court against the person or persons responsible for the publication of such an allegation.

Government informed the House that the proportion of recruitment to the Irrigation Department had been fixed community-wise, giving 50 per cent. to Muslims, 30 per cent. to Hindus, including 2½ per cent. to Scheduled Castes and 2½ per cent. to others, and 20 per cent. to Sikhs. These proportions were to be adhered to in all future recruitments irrespective of the present communal proportions.—United Press.

Medical Dictionary To Strengthen Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis!

TOKYO: (By Air Mail).

Aided by Italian scholars and through the good offices of the Italian Ambassador to Tokyo, Dr. Zensetsu Oya, Lecturer in the Medical Department of the Kyoto Imperial University, will shortly issue an Italo-German-Japanese Medical Dictionary, in the compilation of which he has spent three and a half years. By doing so Dr. Oya hopes to contribute to the promotion of the Italo-German-Japanese amity through medicine.

In 1933, Dr. Oya issued a Japanese-French Medical Dictionary. While studying in Europe in 1936 he was urged by the Italian medical authorities to compile an Italo-Japanese Medical Dictionary. Returning home, he began compiling an Italo-German-Japanese Medical Dictionary, completing it on May 1 last year.

With a preface written by Dr. Guestano Boschi, President of the Ferra Medical University in Italy, the new dictionary will contain 440 pages. Only 50 volumes will be published according to the present plan. They will be ready by April this year. The compiler has not yet decided whether the new dictionary will be put on sale or not.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

Rusty

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Absurdly Naomi thought she hated leaving Rusty almost as much as she did Ethan. Ethan was her husband. Rusty was the three-months old springer spaniel. Ethan had brought him home as a surprise the week after they returned from their honeymoon. She loved him from the moment his pink tongue eargerly licked the hand she put out in her first gesture of friendship. she loved him even when she discovered that a three-months old puppy has little discrimination in matters of diet Rusty attempted to masticate everything from the ends of new chintz curtains to the fuzzy bristles of the fireplace broom.

Occasionally she became exasperated. like the time he chewed into a shapeless sodden mass the book of old-fashioned recipes her Aunt Sara had given her. Then she would scold and Rusty would retreat beneath the piano and peer out at her with silky ears drooping and great brown eyes sad and remorseful, and a lump would come into her throat.

Yes, now that she had decided to leave Ethan she must leave Rusty too. There must be no reminders, no connecting link in the things she took away. It was going to be hard enough breaking away without torturing herself with memories of what might have been.

So Naomi sat at her desk and wrote:

"Dear Ethan:

"I had thought I would be able to take it. I had promised myself that if ever another woman came between us I would blame myself condemn myself for having failed, and try to win you back. What a fool I was! Good-bye, dear. It was fun while it lasted."

She placed the note on the little table near the big chair where Ethan always sat to read his paper. Her bag was in the hall, packed and ready. Rusty leaped and yelped about her feet. she didn't dare look at him, nor glance into the room. She opened the door and went out quickly.....

The train for Weymouth left at 1-30. She wasn't hungry, but decided to drop in at Flagg's for a sandwich. It wouldn't be sensible to go without lunch; from now on she must be sensible in everything she did. Sensible and practical and matter-of-fact. Any other mode of living would be one more reminder of what she was leaving behind.

She hadn't thought of meeting anyone in Flagg's. She hadn't planned on what she would do if this happened. And now, watching Regina Duncan coming across the room she felt her muscles stiffen; her hands were suddenly like ice. Regina of all people! Regina, the other woman!

Naomi was a little proud of her voice her smile, her complete control. This was fate. This was the hardest test of all, coming so soon. If she could survive this she could survive all the years to come.

"Darling, how nice you look! Think of meeting you here like this, to-day. I must tell you. I promised Ethan I wouln't, but I must. He was so wonderful! Ethan, I mean."

Uncertainly Naomi's brows came together in a little frown. But she still smiled, still kept her voice under control

"Tell me what, darling?"

About Dunc and me. About Ethan. Oh, Naomi, how lucky you are! How he must love you. He was so kind and patient and helpful."

The frown grew between Naomi's brows. A fear, a coldness began to take hold of her heart.

"Whatever are you talking about?"

"About Dunc. We quarrelled, you know. Oh, it was over such a silly little thing. But it grew and grew, and Dunc told Ethan about it and I told Ethan and he talked and talked. About you I mean, it was you and him that convinced us. He was so contented and happy, and he said we could be, too, if we had any sense and intelligence. He said there wasn't any formula but love, and that if we wanted to be happy it was up to us, not him or anyone else. And, oh, it was wonderful! Before we knew it there we were, back together again, apologizing and sorry and owing it all to Ethan.

Her voice ran on forming a faint, irritating background of sound for Naomi's thoughts, for other little voices that talked to her accusingly, that laughed scornfully and called her unfair and a cheat disloyal.

Then abruptly she was standing and Regina had stopped and was looking at her with open mouth.

"Waiter! Please! My check! Hurry! Oh, do hurry!"

She was thinking of the chintz curtains and the patch of green lawn out back and the travel folders in a pigeon hole of the desk and their plans for next summer. She was thinking that to-day was Saturday and that Ethan would surely get home before she could possibly make it—and the letter on the little table beside the big chair.

She hired a taxi. It was a reckless thing to do, because they were economizing for their plans for next summer. But even so she was too late. Ethan's coupe was in front of the house.

Her heart was in her throat and dread was in her heart. She opened the door and there was Ethan sprawled out in the big chair. He looked at her solemnly.

"Shh!" he said. "Don't say a word. If you do we'll never get to first base with the mutt. After all, he's old enough to learn now."

Her brain whirled crazily then stopped. Beneath the piano Rusty's stubby tail thumped tentatively. He peered out at her from great, sorrowful, guilty eyes. At his feet was a twisted shapeless sodden mass of paper—the letter she had left on the little table beside the big chair.

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Former Governors Of Bombay Who Died In India

(Continued from page 6.)

pelled from India. Aurangzeb in his firman stated "Mr. Childs who did the disgrace be turned out and expelled This order is irreversible." Sir John Childs assumed office on 27th of October 1061 and is believed to have died in Bombay on the 4th of February, 1690.

Sir Bartholomew Harris

Sir John Childs was followed by Sir Bartholomew Harris as Governor. Not much is known about Sir Harris. He appears to have been imprisoned by the orders of Aurangzeb along with other factors during the governorship of Childs and released later on. He assumed office in February, 1690, and died in May 1694.

Jonathan Duncan

After the death of Harris there appears to have been a long period of nearly a hundred years during which no Governor of Bombay had the bad luck to die while in service in India till we come to the Hon. Jonathan Duncan. Duncan ruled as Governor of Bombay for quite a long time, namely from Dec. 27, 1795 to 11th of August, 1811, on which day he died in Bombay. He died in the Old Secretariat Buildings in Apollo Street, and is buried in the Cathedral at Bombay.

Sir Robert Grant

The Right Honourable Sir Robert Grant was Governor of Bombay from 1835 to 1838. The Grant Road, the Grant Medical College and the Grant Buildings at Apollo Bunder are named after him. Sir Robert Grant was born in India. While in England he was elected to Parliament. It is interesting to note that between 1830 and 1834 he strongly espoused the movement for the repeal of Jewish civil disabilities. He died at Dapuri near Poona on the 9th of July 1838 and was buried at St. Mary's Church at Poona. He was, so far as one knows, the only Governor of Bombay who wrote sacred poems and psalms which were widely sung. They were later collected and published in a book. Several of these have found their way into hymnals.

Sir W. H. Machaughton

The last Governor of Bombay, excepting Lord Brabourne, who died in India was Sir William Hay Machaugton, Bart. Like Sir Abraham Shipman he was never destined to assume charge of his governorship. On the 4th of August 1841, Sir William Machaughton, who was then at Kabul, was appointed Governor of Bombay and in the Christmas week of the same year before he had ever time to get out of Kabul and take up his new appointment, he was assassinated by Akbarkhan along with others.

From Machaughton's death to the present time is nearly a hundred years. when Lord Brabourne, the beloved Governor of two provinces, died in the land where he had done his duty well, truly and nobly.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Has a Mind of His Own But Just What Kind Is a Quest ion **By BUD FISHER**

SUBWAY
I'M GLAD I BOUGHT THIS SECOND-HAND SAXOPHONE - IT'S A BARGAIN!
HEY, GUARD, DO YOU WANNA HEAR ME PLAY "OLD BLACK JOE" ON MY NEW SAXOPHONE?
NO, I DON'T
HEY, GUARD, I WANNA GO TO 51ST STREET. WILL THIS TRAIN TAKE ME THERE?
YEH!
WELL, COME ON, GET ON!
NO, I WON'T!
WHY NOT?
WHY NOT? DID YOU WANNA HEAR ME PLAY MY SAXOPHONE?
-THEN WHY SHOULD I RIDE IN YOUR TRAIN?

Motoring & Aviation

GENERAL MOTORS REGIONAL DIRECTOR IN INDIA

Amongst the passengers landing in Bombay last Thursday from the s. s. "Strathnaver" was Mr. E. M. Van Voorhees, Regional Didector for the Far East, of General Motors Overseas Operations. His territory includes the General Motors factories at Bombay—India, Batavia—Java, Hong Kong—China, and Osaka—Japan.

Mr. Van Voorhees, in his continuous travelling throughout the world, is able to keep in touch with world-wide economic conditions. When asked by our representative as to his opinion of the trend of business for the present year, his reply was most optimistic. "The automobile business" he said "is an excellent barometer of world conditions. In the United States a 25 per cent increase is anticipated, with an equivalent increase on the average throughout the balance of the world."

With reference to the Bombay factory of General Motors India, Mr. Van Voorhees said, "I have just reviewed our 1938 business and I find that 42 per cent of the motor vehecles sold in India, Burma and Ceylon were assembled and sold by General Motors India Limited. That this volume of sales made a substantial contribution towards the business activity of India is borne out by the following figures. General Motors India spent Rs. 1,03,64,000 in salaries, wages, materials purchased in India, freight, taxes, etc. The bright outlook for business to-day makes me feel that we shall contribute to India's economy an even greater sum during 1939. It was also pleasing to note that out of the 801 employees on the payroll, all except 27 are Indians".

DUST-PROOF CARS.

"The fact that General Motors India has a factory in India enables the Company to meet the special requirements of transportation in India. For example, every automobile is made completely dust-proof. This requires certain operations away anything which is done in the normal manufacture of a car in any other country in the world. Our cars can be painted in the colours most liked by the Indian customers. Along with this special work Indians are constantly being trained in the many technical fields which comprise the manufacturing of automobiles."

The only pessimistic note sounded by Mr. Van Voorhees is the fear that Indian prosperity was already being handicapped by the high taxes on motor transportation. This has specific reference to the customs duties, licenses and taxes on motor vehicles, and petrol taxes. As Mr. Van Voorhees said, "prosperity is the rapid exchange of goods. The exchange of goods is almost entirely dependent upon its free movement. The movement of goods requires efficient and cheap transportation. If the cost of transportation is made excessive through taxation for example, the cost of goods to the consumer will increase and the turnover reduce. This condition will seriously handicap the growth of prosperity."

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

New York—Bermuda Service

The Short modified Empire flying boat "Champion" will shortly fly to Bermuda and be put into operation on the Bermuda—New York service which Imperial Airways operate in pool with Pan-American Airways. It will not fly direct to Bermuda across the North Atlantic but will be flown from Southampton via Lisbon, Bathurst, Natal, Trinidad and Antigua to Bermuda. Intermediate stops will be made and a detailed survey of the route carried out. Since it was put into operation shortly before Christmas "Champion" has been flying on Imperial Airways Empire routes. It has an all-up weight of 46,000 pounds as compared with the 40,500 pounds of the normal Empire flying boat and could accommodate by rearrangement of the seating accommodation 60 passengers on short services. It is understood, however, that for the Bermuda—New York service not many more passengers will be carried than when engaged on the Empire route, when seventeen passengers are taken. For the journey to Bermuda extra tanks will be fitted which will increase the range, which is normally 1,500 miles. A feature of the "Champion", which is not present in the normal Empire type, is that a retractable, transparent dome has been fitted in the top of the hull, which enables the navigator to take celestial observations without having his view restricted.

—SHELL AVIATION NEWS.

AIR SERVICES IN THE FAR EAST

The Chinese Government and Imperial Airways have concluded an agreement according to which passengers and mail may be transported between Europe and Yunnanfu via Burma and aircraft of both China National Aviation Corporation and Imperial Airways may fly between Burma and Yunnanfu and Yunnanfu and Hong Kong. It was announced in "Shell Aviation News" for August 1938 that Imperial Airways' officials had been making survey flights over Burma with a view to operating a service to Yunnanfu.

TRANS-ATLANTIC SERVICES

The French Government has given permission for an American air transport company to operate trans atlantic services to France for the transport of passengers, mail, and freight and it is probable that flights will commence within a few months. The permit allows services to be operated not more than four times a week in each direction during a period of six months from the date of the first flight. The United States Government has also assured the French Government that it would be willing to negotiate reciprocal air transport agreement.

DAVID SASSOON REFORMATORY ANNUAL

Governor's Compliments To Munshi For Children's Home Work

"I have heard with interest the remarks of your Chairman, and I feel entirely justified in congratulating you all, management, staff and students alike, on a most successful year. Your examination results were excellent, and I find from the annual report that your extra class-room activities have been well maintained." remarked His Excellency, Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, presiding over the annual prize-distribution of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Matunga, held on Thursday evening. Lady Lumley gave away the prizes.

INTEREST IN SPORTS.

Continuing Sir Roger said "I am particularly pleased with the attention paid to organised games, scouting and physical training, and I have read with pleasure your prowess at boxing and athletics. Activities such as these play a most important part in the development of character, and it comes as no surprise to me that, while punishments have decreased, discipline has been maintained at a high level."

CHILDREN'S HOME AT CHEMBUR.

Referring to the proposed new Children's Home at Chembur, the Governor observed "I am glad to know that you approve of the general features of the Chembur scheme and I am confident that the David Sassoon Industrial School will, in virtue of its facilities for imparting vocational training, have a most important part to play in the future arrangements. As you rightly remark the Home Minister is the principal sponsor of the new Home. We are all aware of the great enthusiasm Mr. Munshi brings to the problem of juvenile delinquency, and we can be confident that, in his hands, the scheme will go a long way in solving what is undoubtedly a most complex problem."

A VARIED PROGRAMME.

Before His Excellency addressed the gathering a varied programme of several items of interesting pantomime and musical events was given by the students and inmates of the institution. A demonstration of physical drill and music to the accompaniment of martial tunes was the outstanding feature of the repertoire.

The Chairman then delivered his address in the course of which he detailed the progressive activities of the institution and expressed in adequate terms his thanks to the Governor and Lady Lumley.

The function terminated after Sir Ishwardas Lukmidas, had proposed a vote of thanks.

THEY PREFER JAIL

QUILON, (By Mail).

Messrs T. M. Vergheese, V. K. Velayudhan and P. K. Kunju, members of the Council of Action of the Travancore State Congress, who were arrested under Section 90, Travancore Criminal Procedure Code refused to furnish securities for keeping the peace and were sentenced to-day to twelve months' simple imprisonment by the first-class magistrate of Quilon.—A.P

HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Appeal For Public Help

The following Resolutions were passed unanimously at the General Meeting of the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, held on 13th March 1939:—

Dr. Samuel Hahnemann (1755-1843), one of the leading German Physicians of his days, was fiercely persecuted by the German laws when he propounded a new law in Therapeutics, namely 'Similia Similibus Curentur' and practised accordingly with the result that he was forced by the circumstances to leave his father-land and settle in Paris (1835) in the evening of his life, where he practised according to his law of similia.

The comparatively amazing powers of relief in sickness, manifested by this new mode of Therapeutics, attracted attention of the scientifically minded physicians of the old school; and in the United States of America where there was more freedom of thought and action in comparison to that found in England and other countries of Europe this science of treatment thrived most and eventually a large number of Homoeopathic colleges and hospitals came into existence.

In the meantime, great strides in the advancement of various allied and direct branches of medicine were made, which made it impossible for want of adequate funds to maintain these Homoeopathic colleges and hospitals at a high level of teaching efficiency as that required highly equipped laboratories. Eventually, a large number of the Homoeopathic colleges and hospitals had to be closed down; and at present there are only two efficient colleges in the United States of America, where both Homoeopathy and Allopathy are taught to the same student.

OFFICIAL DEFINITION

All this has now resulted in the following Official Definition of a Homoeopathic Physician, which is adopted by the American Institute of Homoeopathy, the great national homoeopathic institute of the United States of America:

"A Homoeopathic Physician is one who adds to his knowledge of medicine, a special knowledge of homoeopathic therapeutics and observers the law of similia. All that pertains to the great field of medical learning is his, by tradition, by inheritance, by right."—Transactions of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, 1899

In Great Britain and all over the rest of Europe, the present Homoeopathic physician conference to the above official definition.

GOVERNMENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, therefore views with satisfaction and thanks to the Government of Bombay for the announcement ("I am to add that Government do not propose to neglect other established system of medical treatment like Homoeopathy and will be prepared to assist the starting of a post-graduate Homoeopathic college and Hospital in this Province. Government hope that those who have specilized in this science will organise a properly equipped institution which the Government will assist with adequate grants") made by the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, in his budget speech, for the following reasons:—

(1) that it raises the standard of Homoeopathy in this Province to that of the International one.

(2) that it signifies an intention of the Government to supply even to the rural area Homoeopathic physicians of adequate qualifications, which is in keeping with the Government's intention of abolishing the L.C.P.S. course and raising the professional standard of the Ayurvedic and Unani physicians.

(3) that the L.A. Bill No. X of 1938, leaves a sufficient scope to the public to start a full fleged Homoeopathic College and Hospital, the chief condition being that the course of training in such an institution should come up to the standard in consonance with the present Government policy of medical education.

SEPARATE HOSPITAL NECESSARY.

In view of the fact that a greater Bombay is and still will be in need of more centres of medical relief in different parts of the town, and

In view of the fact that a homogenous group of Homoeopathic Physicians will be essential for the successful management of a post-gradute Homoeopathic College and Homoeopathic Hospital with an adequate out-door department.

The Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, resolves to recommend to the Government of Bombay for their consideration that a separate unit of a Hospital with out-door and in-door departments be started at a suitable place.

Resolution No. II. In view of Government's announcement quoted above and in view of the hope expressed by the Government that "those who have specialised in this Science will organise a properly euipped institution which the Government will assist with adequate grants."

the Homoeopathic Post-Graduate Association, Bombay, resolves to take all necessary steps to organise a proper Post-Graduate Homoeopathic Institute, in consultation with and with the assistance of the Government of Bombay; and with that object, appoints the following Sub-Com-

BRITISH COMMUNISTS EMPHASISE UNITY IN CONGRESS

Harry Pollitt's Message To Subhas Bose

LONDON, (By Mail).

(Following is the text of the message sent by Mr. Harry Pollitt, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain to President Subhas Chandra Bose and delegates to the Tripuri session of the Indian National Congress).

We wish to convey to the Indian National Congress, meeting in session at Tripuri, our sincerest fraternal greetings and to express our solidarity and support to the Indian people in their struggle for an independent India.

The Haripura Session of the Indian National Congress met under the shadow of a Constitution crisis, as a result of the unwarranted interference of the Governors in the functions of the Congress Ministers of Bihar and the United Provinces. It was the united stand of the Indian people at this time, under the leadership of the Congress, which forced the Governor-General to recognise that the Congress Ministers would brook no interference in their duties under the Constitution.

MASS MOVEMENT GROWS.

Since the Haripura session there has been a decisive growth in the movement of mass struggle among the peasantry. Also during the past twelve months the economic struggle of the industrial workers has reached one of its highest points since 1928-29. This development of the struggle of workers and peasants provides the guarantee of strength for the Congress in its fight against the Federation and for Indian freedom. What is perhaps most important is the general movement among the people of the Indian States demanding democratic rights and civil liberties. We are glad to see that the Congress is giving its whole-hearted support to this movement. The movement for democratic rights in the Indian States is closely bound up with the fight against the Federation, which we have no doubt will be the main question facing the delegates at the Tripuri session of the Indian National Congress.

During recent years the Indian National Congress has made great strides. We feel that an organisation with 5,000,000 members, leading the fight of the great Indian people for liberation has an important role to play not only in India but also in relation to the present world situation. The National Congress has taken its stand clearly on the issues of Spain and China, against Fascism and in defence of democracy and peace. This is most important; it has realised that the struggle for liberation of the Indian people is intimately linked up with the forces of progress and democracy in their fight to stem the advance of reaction and fascism.

THREAT OF FASCISM.

The threat of Fascism does not only menace the people in democratic countries, but also provides a real menace for people in subject countries. Hitler's and Mussolini's demands for colonies are accompanied by serious attempts to take advantage of the feelings of the colonial peoples resulting from years of oppression and their hatred of imperialism. Agents of Fascism are active in all the colonial countries, Palestine and the Arab countries, South, North and West Africa, South America, etc. Centres are set up in the fascist countries in order to train colonial people to carry the teachings of fascism back to their countries.

Fascism thus poses as the friend of liberty in order to extend its murderous sway over peoples and lands, now engaged in struggle for National Independence and Liberty. But the record of fascism itself, its racial theories, its mass murders in Abyssinia, Spain and China, and its imperialist ambitions and alliances exposes this pretence as a sham and should leave our comrades in colonial and semi-colonial countries in no doubt as to its real motives and character.

In India, the Congress has unequivocally declared its opposition to fascism and its firm resolve to co-operate with the progressive forces of the world for peace and democracy. The Congress has also dissociated the Indian people from the fascist and pro-fascist policies and actions of the British National Government. The struggle of the Indian people against imperialist oppression has begun to be increasingly and consciously recognised as part of the common struggle of the people of the world for democracy and peace and against Imperialism, Fascism and War, which much be waged by all of us unremittedly, with determination and with unity.

SUPPORT TO CONGRESS.

In this situation, the greatest need, obviously, is unity of all the forces making for national liberation. The Indian National Congress to-day carries the tremendous responsibility to lead this struggle. Recognising the fact that this is bound up with the world wide movement against reaction, we clearly appreciate the tremendously important role that the Indian people can play freed from British Imperialism, alongside the democratic and progressive people throughout the world to bring victory over the black forces of reaction which are bringing us to the verge of a new world war.

As we in this country, calls for the unity of all labour and democratic forces, so at this urgent moment, the question of paramount importance in India in our view is the unity of 'all' national forces under the leadership of the Indian National Congress.

In sending our greetings, we once again pledge our support to the Indian National Congress in its fight against Imperialism and for the complete independence of India.

Hospital Staff Inadequate, Say Inquest Jury

Ask Govt. To Appoint More Nurses & Ward Boys In J. J. Group Of Hospitals

The inadequacy of the nursing staff in Ward No. 21 of the Balaram Yellappa Hospital of the J. J. Group of Hospitals was to-day commented upon by the Bombay Coroner's jury at the inquest on Rayappa Antony, who died in the hospital on Wednesday of injuries he sustained owing to a fall from the first floor of the hospital.

The patient was detained in the hospital for treatment of pneumonia and showed signs of delirium and violence since the 18th instant. While in a state of semi-consciousness, the patient is stated to have jumped down from the ward on the first floor on Wednesday morning.

The jury held that the nursing staff in the ward as well as the number of ward boys was utterly inadequate for its requirements.

A recommendation that Government should immediately take action to provide for the ward an adequate number of nurses and at least one more ward-boy for night duty, was made by the jury.

A verdict of death due to fracture of base of skull was returned by the jury.

HARBOURING PROCLAIMED OFFENDER

High Court Allows Government's Appeal

Hathia Kala Bala was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia at the High Court who convicted him of harbouring a proclaimed offender with intent to prevent his arrest, under section 216 of the Indian Penal Code.

The order was made on an appeal by the Government of Bombay against the order of acquittal by the First Class Magistrate of Nadiad who originally tried the case.

It appeared that one Poonam Chatur who was alleged to have committed murder and other offences had been absconding. The police, therefore, issued a proclamation offering prizes for his arrest.

In spite of this, the accused allowed Poonam to visit his house and gave him meals four or five times between February and June 1938.

JUDGMENT

Delivering judgment in the Government's appeal, their lordships dealt with the defence contention

that merely giving food and shelter did not constitute the offence defined by section 216, but to bring the case within the section there must be some overt act on the part of the accused to prevent the arrest of the offender.

OBSTRUCTION TO POLICE

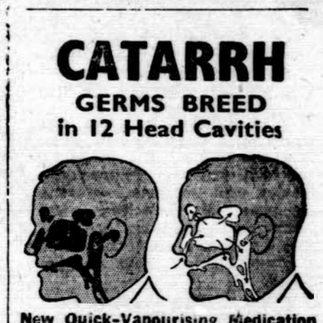
Rejecting this plea, their lordships observed that

it might well be that where a single meal had been provided, the court might infer that the intention was philanthropic and not to prevent arrest. But that could not be so when the meals had been given several times.

Discussing the question of sentence, their lordships said that this was a serious offence as it obstructs the police in the discharge of their duties.

Their lordships therefore sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

FOR YOUR HEALTH'S SAKE
To keep the whole mouth clean, refreshed and healthy, rinse with Odol Mouth Wash—a few drops in half-a-tumbler of water. When infection is about Odol makes a most effective gargle.
O.M. 13
GARGLE with
Odol
MOUTHWASH


CATARRH
GERMS BREED
in 12 Head Cavities
New Quick-Vapourising Medication Reaches Every Hidden Germ
The nose and throat are not the only parts affected by catarrh germs. There are 12 cavities, in your cheekbones, forehead and at the base of your brain. (See diagrams taken from X-Ray photographs). Catarrh clogs these cavities with thick mucous, which douches, gargles, and oily drops cannot reach. Karsote vapours penetrate those cavities in a few seconds. Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to your handkerchief. Inhale the vapours deeply —a-ah, the flood of relief! Every tiny opening in your wheezy, stuffed-up head is cleared. Laboratory tests have proved that Karsote completely destroys germs of catarrh, colds, coughs, and 'flu. Karsote Inhalant is obtainable at all Chemists Stores and Bazars

Authentic Reports Of States' People's Struggle To Be Published

States' People's Conference Decide To Open Publication Department Under Direct Supervision Of Jawahar

The General Secretaries of the All-India States' People's Conference have issued the following:—

In accordance with the resolution passed at Ludhiana it has been decided to open a Research Department for the Conference with headquarters at Allahabad. The Research Department will be under the direct supervision of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Conference.

The Bombay office will continue its work as usual. One of the main activities of both the offices will be the publication of authentic reports of conditions prevailing in the various States. These reports will be published in the "States People" issued by the Conference, or circulated generally to the Press. Where it is found suitable they may also be published in the form of pamphlets and books. The reports shall contain properly verified facts and figures, bearing upon the Privy Purse of the Ruler, General Administration, curtailment of civil liberties and other political rights of the people, the prevalence or enforcement of medieval customary privileges, the history of the popular struggle for Responsible Government and the trials to which it is put

Concise reports of all these details will be supplied to Congress leaders in India, the Ministers in the Provinces, the Political department, members of the Central Legislature eminent publicists in Great Britain and members of the British Parliament, in order to keep them informed with all developments. Such reports will prove to be of great value to them in their attempts to advance the popular cause and to secure redress where wrongs are committed against the people.

For the carrying out of this task, the State People's Conference relies entirely on the willing and generous co-operation of the hundreds of workers in the various States, big and small.

We appeal to them to keep the Central office at Bombay regularly with reports fully authenticated by evidence, documentary and otherwise. It is needless to add that all these reports should be confined to bare statments of truth, avoiding all over statement and exaggeration. All communications should be addressed to the General Secretary, All-India States' People's Conference 138, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SOCIAL UP-LIFT WORK OF HYDERABAD Y. M. C. A.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

There was a large gathering present at the Y.M.C.A. Narayanguda Branch, this evening when the annual meeting of the Hyderabad-Secunderabad branches of the Y.M.C.A. was held with the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Gidney, the Resident who is the Patron of the Association, in the Chair.

The report of the working of the Association during the past year was presented by Mr. Williams, the General Secretary of the Association after Mr. S. T. Hollins, I. P., the President of the Association, had proposed Mr. Gidney to the Chair.

Speaking on the occasion the Resident said that it was a pleasure to accept their invitation to become the Patron of their Association, particularly so because he was not unacquainted with its useful activities which, it was clear, were being carried on in accord with the spirit and high traditions of the great world-wide organisation to which they, as members of this Association, belong.

Continuing the Resident said, "I was particularly interested to read of the social side of your work. You are, for instance, making an active and practical attempt to do something to better the lives of the poor and less fortunate members of society by teaching them some of the main principles of hygiene and sanitation and by giving them the opportunity of attending your night schools, one of which, I see, is in the eleventh year of its existence. Schools like this have great potentialities for doing good and it is, a form of social service that deserves all encouragement and support."

After complimenting the Association on the excellent work it is doing among the prisoners of the local jails and in providing recreation and games to the young people in their centre the Resident expressed his pleasure at the knowledge that the three local Associations have become affiliated.

Touching on the financial position of the Association the Resident said that it must be a great source of satisfaction to them that during the year under review they had succeeded in liquidating the debt they had incurred on their new building. However, there still remained their liability of the Central Office, to liquidate which, he was glad to note, no effort was being spared through raising subscriptions and donations. In this connection Mr. Gidney commended the sacrifice which the staff of the Association had made in accepting cuts in their salaries.

"In these circumstances I feel that I myself must make some little contribution towards the lightening of your difficulties; and so I am glad to tell you that I am able from the funds at my disposal to make you a special grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,000. This will, I hope, give you a start in the efforts you are making to wipe out your debt."

Chitral Ruler At Hyderabad

The Mehtar of Chitral, who is on a short visit to Hyderabad, lunched with the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Gidney, the Resident, at the Residency this afternoon at which several British officials were present including Sir T. J. Tasker, the Revenue and Police Member of the Nizam's Executive Council and Lady Tasker.

JAIPUR FIRING ECHO

Move For Compensation To Dependants Of Victims

JAIPUR, March 22.

A Communique issued to-day announces that H. H. the Maharajah-in-Council is satisfied from the reports and statements received, that no further enquiry is required into the police firing, which occurred outside a mosque in Jaipur city on January 27.

His Highness has, however, appointed a Committee to inquire into the financial condition of the dependants of those who guiltlessly lost their lives or were injured and to make recommendations with regard to their aid.

His Highness has also sanctioned, contingent upon an assurance that past religious practice will be observed, the widening of the entrance to the mosque.—A.P.

REFORMS IN CHHUI-KHADAM INADEQUATE

State Congress Attitude: No-tax Campaign Continues

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, March 22.

Sequel to public agitation started in Chhuikhadam State in the Central Provinces for Responsible Government the authorities have issued a Communique agreeing to meet the demands formulated by the State Congress Committee in its manifesto to a certain extent. What the State Congress wants is unconditional acceptance by the State Government of the demands formulated by the former in its manifesto which among others includes unconditional release of all political prisoners, recognition of civil liberties including freedom of the Press and platform and lastly convening of a Conference of responsible State Congress workers for drafting the constitution which must accompany termination of repressive policy.

Meantime the no rent campaign continues in full swing in the State.

Haj Pilgrim Rates

(From A Correspondent)

MUZAFFARPUR, March 22.

Delegates and members of the Muslim League Conference, Gorakhpur, and Bihar Muslim leaders and Assembly members have wired to the Commerce Member that they learn with great consternation that efforts are being made to get minimum passage rate for Hajis fixed. This would deprive the majority of Musalmans, who are poor from performing the Haj. They fervently appeal for help and mantain that maximum and not minimum rate should be fixed.

Hyderabad Day In Bombay

A procession which joined the public meeting at Chowpatti held on Wednesday to support Hyderabad Satyagrah under the auspices of the Arya Samiti.

ARYAN SATYAGRAHA

Third Dictator Arrested

GULBARGA, Mar. 22.

Lala Khushalchand, third dictator of the Aryan Satyagraha who was travelling to Hyderabad with 154 others to offer "Satyagraha," was detrained at Gulbarga station to-day by the Railway police, who served on the "Satyagrahis" an order issued by the District Magistrate of Secunderabad directing them to leave the railway limits. On their refusal to do so, they were handed over to the State police.—United Press.

INTERVIEW WITH BAJAJ

JAIPUR, March 23.

The hitch over certain terms stipulated by Mr. Radhakrishna Bajaj Convenor of the Jaipur Satyagraha, in the matter of his interview with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj has been overcome the authorities having agreed to the conditions and Mr. Bajaj and Mr. Damodar Das have proceeded to Grahmoran accordingly.

It is understood that Messrs. Bajaj and Damodar Das will, on their return from Grahmoran, proceed straight to New Delhi and acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with the situation in the State.—United Press.

HARTAL IN JAIPUR

Five Persons Arrested

JAIPUR, March 23.

A critical situation has developed in Jaipur city following an announcement in the "Gazette Extraordinary" regarding the mosque question. Five Muslims were put under arrest last night on their reported refusal to give an undertaking that they would not express their disapproval of the announcement.

Hartal is being observed in the city where most Muslim shops are closed to-day.—United Press.

G. H. DESHPANDE AT KALYAN

Attack On 'Kesari' School Politics

(From Our Correspondent).

KALYAN, Mar. 22.

"Sink all differences, abolish communalism and follow the Mahatma's lead implicitly" is the message of the Tripuri Congress, declared Mr. G. H. Deshpande, M.L.A., of Nasik and a member of the A. I. C. C., last night, while speaking at a crowded public meeting held in the Shankarrao Park. The lecturer spoke for more than two hours and dwelt on the background of the Pant resolution passed at Tripuri.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's utterances at Kalyan a few days back and the "Kesari" school of politics came in for trenchant criticism at the hands of the speaker who also deplored the degeneration that has come over a section of the Marathi Press vis-a-vis the Congress and the Mahatma.

Continuing the speaker said that the Tripuri Congress reaffirmed its firm faith in the Mahatma's leadership and finally asked the audience to join the Congress in large numbers and work for a common cause in driving away the enemy namely the Britishers.

"Bande Mataram" song concluded the meeting.

RAIDS IN FRONTIER

Questions In Assembly: Hindu Endowments Bill For Select Committee

PESHAWAR, March 23.

The menacing problem of raids and kidnappings confronting the Frontier Province was brought to the forefront in the Assembly to-day when a number of questions and supplementaries were asked and answered.

A question by Pir Bakhsh, whether it is a fact that the military operations on the Frontier are directly responsible to these raids and kidnappings, and whether Government have made suggestions to the Central Government asking them to stop the military operations in the interest of peace and order, elicited information from the Premier, the Hon. Dr. Khan Sahib, that some suggestions have been made to the Central Government to the above effect. The Premier, when pressed to disclose the nature of suggestions, refused to do so.

Replying to the question of Rai Bahadur Meherchand Khanna, whether it is a fact that marauders from trans-borders treated abducted person in inhuman manner, the Premier said that happened only sometimes.

The House then proceeded to conduct non-official business. Mr. Tekchand Dhingra's (Congress) Artificial Ghee Colourisation Bill was passed.

HINDU ENDOWMENTS

Many speeches were made on Dr. Ghosh's Hindu Religious Endowment Bill, which was referred to a select committee. The Bill according to the mover is calculated to remove many malpractices obtaining in religious institutions and check the misuse of their funds.—United Press.

PROGRESS OF INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY

Mothers' Increasing Preference For Delivering In Hospitals

The Committee of the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society have submitted the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Society for the year 1938.

The records of the Society for the year under Report show that the general level of the Welfare work of the Society in all its branches has been well maintained as compared with that of last year and show an encouraging increase in some directions.

PRE-NATAL WORK

Pre-natal work conducted by the society turn abnormal pregnancies to normal pregnancies and the confinements become uncomplicated and mothers pass through pregnancy and confinement without artificial interference of sepsis. Mothers do not also fall victims to one form of illness after another delivery.

MATERNITY HOMES PREFERRED

Expectant mothers attending the Society's Centres are showing an increasing preference to be delivered in maternity homes and hospitals. This is all to the good as the women attending the centres are poor and illiterate and live in houses where rooms are dark and much overcrowded, as many families share one room tenements.

The Society has established maternity homes at Worli, Wadi Bunder and DeLisle Road which supply real need. At these homes expectant mothers get the necessary advice and treatment they require and continuity of supervision from the beginning of pregnancy until the end of the puerperium.

INFANT WELFARE WORK

The aims and objects of Infant welfare work are being better understood. Mothers attend the Centres more to receive advice than to ask for treatment. They are getting interested in the weight of their babies and in the instructions given to them on the best way of bringing up their babies. They get their babies to be fed and bathed at the Centres.

'URDU HAS INTER-COMMUNAL CHARACTER'

Dr. Abdul Haque's Lecture At Surat

(From A Correspondent)

(SURAT, (By Mail).

Dr. Abdul Haque, the veteran protagonist of Urdu and the General Secretary of All-India Anjumane Tarraqqi Urdu, commenced his brief propaganda tour of Gujrat last Saturday, from Surat.

He was welcomed at the station by a huge crowd of Muslims composed of all shades of views and creeds, and was profusely garlanded on behalf of numerous institutions and educational groups.

Dr. Haque was accompanied by Prof. Najeeb Ashraf Nadvi. Their local programme was very crowded. They gave interesting table talks to the members of Ikhvatul Islam, the same evening. At night, Dr. Haque gave a lecture on Urdu to a selected gathering of local intelligentsia, under the auspices of the local branch of the Anjuman-e-Tarraqqui-e Urdu. He was heard with rapt attention. He pointed out that a language had neither home, nor religion and that it was neither made to order nor did it belong to any particular community. He showed the intercommunal character of Urdu, and lastly explained how Urdu was mothered by the Hindus, fathered by the Muslims and god-fathered by the British

RELIEF WORK IN HISSAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

HISSAR, (By Mail.)

The Congress Famine Committee has so far received a cash donation of Rs. 33,509-15-9.

The Congress Relief Committee is rendering aid by distribution of grain among one thousand famine-stricken persons.

The Congress has also taken in hand relief operations in adjoining villages of Bikaner, Jind, Loharu and Patiala State.

Much hardship is being suffered by the Kisans who come to obtain fodder on Taccavi system on the one hand the supply of fodder is of a inferior quality and on the other hand they are obliged to stay for days before fodder is actually supplied to them.

Recent rains have proved a little beneficial to the standing crops in Nehri Illaqa but as in the Barani Illaqa there were no crops standing rain has not proved advantageous, apart from solving the drinking water problem for a few days.

Rousing Reception To Egyptian Delegation

Address Presented At Meeting Attended By Over Half A Lakh People

PESHAWAR, March 22.

THE HOPE THAT THE NEXT TIME WHEN THEY VISIT INDIA THEY WOULD COME HERE TO CONGRATULATE THE INDIAN PEOPLE ON THEIR HAVING ACHIEVED SUCCESS IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM WAS EXPRESSED BY MEMBERS OF THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION WHILE SPEAKING THIS EVENING AT SHAHIBAG AT A MEETING ATTENDED BY 50,000 WHO WERE ASSEMBLED TO ACCORD THEM A WARM RECEPTION.

The meeting was marked by great enthusiasm. There were present several hundred smartly dressed Red Shirts, who arrived in the noon from the neighbouring villages.

HUGE PROCESSION

In the afternoon Peshawar witnessed a huge demonstration when the Egyptian delegation were taken in a procession through crowded streets, several Red Shirts bands playing.

MESSAGE OF GOODWILL

Mr. Mohomed Bassioyuni Bey, the Leader of the Delegation in a speech in Arabic gave the message of friendship and goodwill on behalf of the Egyptian people. He asked the Indian friends to march fearlessly to the goal of Independence with unity in their ranks. He paid a tribute to the Leadership of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

Mr. Mohomed Abdul Fath, spokesman of the Delegation declared amid cheers: "Nothing in the world can now stop our Indian friends from achieving Independence. They are bound to get freedom quicker than many believe. Unity would lead them to Independence."

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan who presided expressed great joy at finding the Egyptian Delegation among them and requested them to convey to their countrymen in Egypt, India's message of friendship and peace.

An address on behalf of the Frontier people was presented by Mr. Arbab Abdul Ghaffar, Parliamentary Secretary.—United Press.

Beauty must be wooed
You cannot command a lovely skin — but you can cultivate beauty. It needs only a little care, if you realise that your skin consists of several layers and that the cause of all the "muddy" and dull complexions is that minute particles of the worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remains to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Just get from any Store or Bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful, and several shades lighter. It is simply amazing how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.
Mercolized Wax

"What do you find best for Bronchitis and all Chest Affections?"
ANGIER'S is the answer
For any weakness of throat or chest, or any tendency to tubercolosis; for a troublesome cough, bronchitis or any chest affection, the standard approved treatment is a course of Angier's Emulsion.
It soothes and strengthens the lungs, promotes appetite, greatly improves digestion, and exerts a pronounced tonic, invigorating influence upon the general health.
If a cold or a cough has already started, Angier's is the best means of throwing it off and repairing the damage caused.
No other emulsion is so highly recommended for it's strengthening and healing properties. Angier's has been prescribed by the medical profession for over forty years. It is unequalled for those with a tendency to colds, 'flu and lung troubles. Angier's soothes and heals the membrane of the throat and the inner lining of the bronchial tubes, and at the same time builds up strength and powers of resistance.
No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house.
" I have prescribed Angier's frequently."
A Doctor writes: "Some two months ago I had occasion to try Angier's Emulsion personally for a troublesome and worrying cough. In a few days my appetite commenced to return, and in a short time my cough completely disappeared. I still continue taking Angier's and have prescribed it frequently."
(Signed)———, M.B.
Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.
Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Be True To Mahatma

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his article about recent political happenings in India, very thoughtfully draws attention to our lack of thinking. He has deplored exotic political slogans, vociferating which, passes off for action. Everywhere outside India, nations are strenuously in search of a panacea that can bring them real happiness and rid them of false nationalism. Political freedom, as it exists at present, has proved a mirage and their socio-political system are breathing hard amidst a miasma of worthless ideologies. In some places, nothing seems safe or sacred.

This has gone on for centuries full of persecution and maladjustment and the human being is hunted and haunted by a phantasmagoria of misleading conceptions of justice and liberty. His cries have at last been heard and his tribulations seem to be coming to a close. The afflicted humanity has got its saviour in the person of Mahatma Gandhi, who has after a life of sacrifice, meditations seem to be coming to a close. The afflicted humanity has got its saviour in the person of Mahatma Gandhi, who has after a life of sacrifice, meditation, piety and love, all transcending each other, is in the possession of a message and a method, for the distressed people of all lands.

In insane imitation of those slogans, useless political theories and sapless institutions, his word is like honey and manna. He has brought out India from infernal depths, and set it on its legs to marching steadily towards its avowed goal. He has reached his three score and ten, doing his duty towards his Country and God, as few have ever been able to do. Shall awakened India play the role of Frankenstein that fell upon the scientist who brought him to life! World's worst political intrigue for which Kathiawar is notorious, has thought it fit to withstand Kathiawar's, nay, world's best saintliness, with all its attributes. And a fast unto death has already begun. Mahatmaji is as near us as the train that has already started leaving us on the platform, at sixes and sevens, unless those who oppose him choose a saner course. Any cursed day, we will find ourselves bereft of guidance emanating from his living presence. So it is high time that we should approach him, with all humility, without any notions of false prestige and avail ourselves of every minute of his precious life during the short spell that he is expected to be with us. Even the best way of showing our gratefulness, will infinitely fall short of services he has rendered to India and the world. May God grant him long life! In India, we have committed grave and detrimental blunders in the past and have been extremely sorry for them ever afterwards. Let us not repeat them any more. Let past ones be the last ones and let us know the great value of this great Truthseeker, such as is sent only in thousands of years. The request is to leaders and laymen all alike. If we let go this rare opportunity, we shall invite a disaster, whose magnitude and enormity, we do not seem to be conscious of at present.—Yours, etc.

GAUTAM K. BHATT.

Bombay.

Path To Communal Peace

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Indians are seriously and sincerely desirous of securing inter-communal harmony and friendship.

But "cow-killing" and music before the mosques are only the ostensible causes of inter-communal dissensions. As a matter of principle, no music should be played before any mosque at the time when prayers are being offered by the Muslims, and similarly no cow-slaughter should take place at a private or public place. To strengthen this contention for peace and amity between Hindus and Muslims, a few wise sentences may be quoted from the statesman like article of His Highness the Aga Khan in the "Comrade" reproduced in the "Leader" of February 14, 1912. He writes: "Anything that permanently alienates and offends the sentiments or interests of millions, be they Muslims or Hindus, is undoubtedly in itself an undesirable thing and should not only be avoided by the Government but also opposed by all the communities of India".

If Hindus avoid the playing of music before the mosques and Muslims stop the cow-slaughter at places where it naturally offends the feelings of their sister communities, they would lose nothing but would gain the permanent goodwill of each other. Then, this will be a distinct gain to India, by which both the communities would benefit.

We need to emphasise that religion is a matter of a relationship between the individual and God, it is a matter of spirit let it be kept a matter of spirit in order to rule, to direct and control our conduct.—Yours, etc.,

MASUD SUFI.

Lahore.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Haj Rate War

SAYYED NOOR, writes, referring to the reply given in the Assembly to the questions asked by Sir Abdul Qaiyum regarding the Haj Rate war, that the Bombay Haj Committee passed a resolution against the rate war on 13-12-38. He wonders why the resolution was not forwarded to the Government of India.

Bandra Protest Meeting

J. FERNANDES, points out that the meeting held at Bandra on the 19th instant to protest against the proposed property tax was not at all representative of the landlords in that area.

Manmad Schools

"NEUTRAL MANMADIAN" makes an appeal to all the interested parties to arrange for the amalgamation of the two schools in the town as suggested by the Minister of Education more than a year ago.

Journal For Deaf-Mutes

B. B. CHOWDHURY (P.O. Chandnichowk, Cuttack) proposes to bring out a Journal for the deaf-mutes and blind all over the world. He therefore, requests all those interested in this connection to send him the necessary information.

Vidyavan Residential School

H. GUPTA (Khar) wants the address of the above-named institution.

Broadcasting In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a report of Mr. N. M. Joshi's observations appearing in the Press, concerning the discussions, in the Central Legislative Assembly under the heading of Expenditure—that among other items, the Government of India's financial policy pertaining to 'Radio' is run solely for the benefit of the wealthy classes at the expense of the poor!

Mr. Joshi is perhaps one of those few individuals who have an antiquated idea of what Broadcasting really means with regard to the cultural development of a nation

I would ask Mr. Joshi to compare the intelligence and the general knowledge of the British public for the period 1921-24 when broadcasting was just introduced, with that say, in the short space of 10 years.

From personal experience I found that the average Britisher was a more wide awake individual; he knew more about world affairs and what was happening around him in this short space of 10 years, due to Radio Broadcasting, which gave him world news, cultural customs and habits of other nations both near and distant and a host of other items of instruction and entertainment without which it would have taken him at least 50 years to achieve the same standard of intelligence and education. All this is in a country where the standard of education is high, so what an immense field have we in India, where hardly 1 per cent of her teeming millions can claim to be educated or literate?

It is a great pity India's political leaders and others who have the good of their country at heart, refuse to see further than their nose in matters pertaining to Broadcasting, and talk loosely about such an important subject. Broadcasting carries with it both an economic as well as an educative value being one of those rare things that is not to be calculated in Rs. As. Ps. We have in Broadcasting a force with untold possibilities.

Broadcasting may be compared to a Government hospital or some such institution which whether it pays or not, is absolutely essential to be maintained at all costs, for the welfare of the country.

In America, where Broadcasting has reached a peak not reached by any other country in the world advertisers pay for Broadcasting, so the Government does not run the service at a loss; with some countries the license fees alone pay for this service, and yet again in other countries the licence fees, the custom duty plus a Government subsidy is required to run this service while in India it is self-supporting if you calculate the custom duty and licence fees collected. Even granting it is not so, it would be unheard of for any patriot to advocate the scraping of Broadcasting because 'it does not pay' or to say that it is run for the wealthy at the expense of the poor.

Mr. Joshi may well ask to make the Broadcasting services into a Commercial concern, but he would be doing his country very poor service if he asked for its abolition.—Yours, etc.,

D. R. D. WADIA.

W. I. A. A. Indianisation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have been reading with great interest of the public opinion expressed in your columns about the affairs of the W.I.A.A. and the unfortunate manner in which Indianisation is being shelved. Like every self-respecting Indian I am interested in seeing that every possible post of responsibility in this country should be held by its own nationals and in saying this one is only copying the laudable example of the English themselves. Even Mahatma Gandhi has said that the English would pluck out the eyes of anybody who set greedy eyes on their country and now that we are fortunately learning that we have our own country's affairs to handle by ourselves, it is high time that the present Government should interest itself in every possible instance with cases where Indianisation has not, or is not, taking place. It is almost fantastic to read of the affairs of the Association that depends on Indians and should be run solely for Indian motorists. By this I do not mean that the W.I.A.A. should not cater for every motorist, but it is certain that the whole association wants overhauling on the subject of Indianisation. We cannot be concerned with what has passed or what others have done for it. All we now wish to see is that our money is kept in our country. I am rather surprised, however, to read that an Indian should be given a job in preference to a non-Indian, because he can be got cheaper. That is not the way to advance the cause of anything in India. If Indians themselves are going to lay down one valuation for the foreigner and another for the Indian, then why should we blame the British for having done this all these years? The main point is that a suitable Indian should always be sought for when a responsible post is to be filled and he should be the best man that is available and should be paid accordingly. This is the real way in which to see that no injustice is done to anybody. So far as the W.I.A.A. is concerned, it is clear that there must now be a change towards the spirit of the times and it is ridiculous to think that Indians cannot be found to run this or any other organisation "in their own country." I quite agree with the views of your several correspondents that Mr. Munshi and others, who govern the Province to-day, should take a greater interest in all matters pertaining to Indianisation. Especially where the great question of transport is concerned, a question with which is greatly linked up the future development of this vast country.—Yours etc.,

"INDIAN."

Nazi Propaganda In India

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Widespread Nazi propaganda is also being carried on in India. A Nazi information bureau has been set up in Bombay, where articles and photographs are supplied free of charge. At the Aligarh Muslim University the Nazis have sponsored a Germany Society, whose journal contains propaganda showing "the similarity between Nazism and Islam." The India Committee of the German Academy in Munich has offered six- and twelve-month scholarships for Indians at German Universities, for prize essays on the "Aryan" origin of the Swastika and its common use in India and Germany. As an example of how far Nazi influence has spread in India, the German Consul in Calcutta recently offered advice to the Government on problems arising from industrial troubles. Further Nazi plans include the forming of a German Association in India, to arrange lectures, debates etc; the setting up of a permanent museum, where will be exhibited Nazi literature, posters, photographs etc. and the building of an "India House" in Vienna, for which plans have already been completed. The Austrian Voelkischer Beobachter claims that "important Indian personages" have already declared their support for the scheme.

Considerable amount of Nazi printed and typed material reaches the editorial tables in India. Most of it finds its proper place in the "Waste paper basket etc." The senders hope to catch the unwary young editor. Sometimes you receive a letter from the "Continental Parsee Dieust". It asks "whether you are interested in receiving regularly reports on questions concerning Central Europe, general Europe and especially Germany." You are offered "reports every week and if you take interest in them also pictures and *eventually advertisements* (Italics Ours) The trap is laid and the Editor-Manager who is in financial difficulties is caught. We are quoting these references from actual lettrs received in our office.

Germans resident in India are organised in local Nazi groups. They have an organ entitled Der Deutsche In Indien. We have before us the December number for the last year which is published by H. P Frahm from 24, Rampart Row, Bombay. It contains an account of the activities of the local group in Calcutta. It speaks of an exhibition in Greman art which was organised in Calcutta last year and which was "open to the non-German public" and which achieved a "cultural political success," (Kulturpolitischen Erfolg): The reports appear inoccuous. But they do indicate that all Germans resident in India which are probably picked out for their Nazi loyalty before they came out are organised on a group basis, with a Central leader. The purpose is obvious.—Yours etc.

G. ADHIKARI.

Municipal Schools Committee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—I understand that the Schools Committee have before them to-day the recommendations of their sub-committee, of two names: (1) Mr. P. G. Sambhus. (2) Mr. P. B. Tavade for the appointment of supervisors.

Mr. Sambhus being a senior most teacher, has justly a right for the post, but Mr. Tavade being too junior and without any special qualification has not even a remotest claim for it.

The sub-committee's recommendation of Mr. Tavade has the effect of unjustly superceding the claims of the 39 teachers above him. If the Committee accept the recommendation it will cause bitter discontent among the teachers.

If the rule of promotion according to seniority followed it has a very good effect upon the working of the institution; as every employee is confident that he has a claim and he shall have it in due course.

It is hoped the Schools Committee will do only what is just.—Yours, etc.,

FAIR PLAY.

Audit Of Public Trusts

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Government have made Bombay Public Trusts Regulation Rules, 1937, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Bombay Public Trust Regulation Act of 1935. Under clause 10-A of these Rules the audit of public trusts is made obligatory and the auditors in the case of public trusts, the gross income of which during the year in question exceeds three thousand rupees, should possess the qualifications specified in sub-section (2) of section 12 of the B. P. T. R. Act of 1935.

The sub-section (2) of section 12 of this Act 'inter alia' reads, "The accounts so balanced shall be examined and audited annually in such manner and by a person who is holder of a certificate granted under section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or by such persons as may be prescribed." Now, under section 144 of the I. C. Act, only a person holding a certificate from the Governor-General in Council entitling him to act as an auditor of companies may be appointed as an auditor of any public company or its subsidiary company. Therefore, the holder of an Auditor's Certificate is empowered to audit the accounts of a public trust the gross income of which exceeds three thousand rupees a year. The meaning of the B. P. T. R. Act is crystal clear so far as this is concerned: but the concluding words "or by such persons as may be prescribed" are misinterpreted in certain quarters. It is erroneously believed that the court has the power to prescribe such persons as it deems fit to carry out the audit of such public trusts, and there is already a move among some "Income-Tax Experts" and quack auditors to obtain the court's authority to entitle them to act as auditors in such matters. As a holder of the Auditor's Certificate I cannot but take an alarming view of such a move which is likely to damage the practice of qualified accountants and reduce their profession to a mockery. It is imperative that the correct interpretation underlying the wordings of the section be brought to the notice of the public and the authorities concerned alike.

In the second part of clause 10-A of the B. T. R. Rules it is stated that in the case of public trust, the gross income of which is below three thousand rupees, the audit may be carried out by a person possessing such qualifications as the Registrar may deem sufficient. In this case the Registrar is granted discretion in the matter of selection of persons who can conduct the audit of such trusts. I do not propose to go into the validity or otherwise of such clause in the Rules but I feel certain that the Registrar will make proper selection of auditors, giving invariably preference to the holders of Auditor's Certificate. This will be in the interest of the promoter of Trusts as well as to the public at large.—Yours etc.

CIARLA.

Ahmedabad.

B. B. & C. I. Rlv. Exits

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir—It is high time that the B. B. C. I. Railway authorities should think over the matter of abolishing the wicket gates at the local stations like Churchgate, Bombay Central and Mahaluxmi. The authorities must realise that when hundreds of passengers get down from a train, these wicket gates are not sufficient for all the passengers to go out conveniently one by one. It takes some quarter of an hour to go one after another, by which time another train may be coming carrying with it more passengers.

In this instance I have to draw the attention of the system adopted at the V. T. Station by the G. I. P. Railways, namely, a number of small expanding gates and one or two bigger ones also which avoids much inconvenience both to the passengers as well as to the Railway Staff. Moreover these old model wicket gates are not meant for a busy City like Bombay and it will be a great favour to the travelling public if the authorities think over the matter of replacing these gates with latest model expanding gates, as in a city like Bombay people care more for time than anything else.—Yours, etc.

T. I. SUNDER.

PONTIFICATE OF POPE PIUS XI

Film-Review At The Bandra Gymkhana

(From Our Own Correspondent)

BANDRA, March 22.

A large and appreciative audience was present at the Bandra Gymkhana yesterday evening for the film review of the pontificate the late Pope, Pius XI. Monsignor D. Remedios gave an interesting commentary on the life of the late Pope. The picture still were very distinct and the scenes were chosen from some of the most historic occurrences during the regime of Pius XI.

Beginning with the portrait of the parents of Achille Ratti, the film went on to depict events in the priesthood of Fr. Ratti, then his success as Bishop and as Cardinal Ratti of Milan. Cardinal Ratti is then pictured in the Sistine Chapel during the 1922 conclaves followed by a scene where he is giving his first Papal blessing.

The next series of pictures dealt with the events during the pontificate. The audience were taken up with the scenes of the singing of the Lateran Treaty, the audiences with distinguished personality and the Vatican itself. Symbolic pictures of the various encylicals were also shown and explained by the Monsignor.

Mr. Leo Rodrigues, the Administrator General of Bombay, in a few appropriate words thanked the Monsignor for giving the lecture.

UNFAVOURABLE TRADE BALANCE FOR INDIA

CALCUTTA, March 23.

The total imports into British India of private merchandise in February, 1939, amounted to Rs. 13,11 lakhs, and total exports including re-exports to Rs. 13,65 lakhs. Net exports of private treasure during the month of report were Rs. 90 lakhs and total visible balance of trade in merchandise and treasure was Rs. 1,50 lakhs in favour of India. Balance of remittances of funds was minus Rs. 9,82 lakhs.—United Press.

Sermon That Ruined The Carrot Crop

Speaking in the 'Western Worthies' series, John Betjeman gave some account of Parson Hawker of Morwentow. Here are some stories which he told about the eccentric clergyman, "Life', said Mr Betjeman, 'was war for Parson Hawker: war against the devil who was almost a tangible person in evil cottages where witches lived witches who were consulted by his parishioners: war for the church against apathy and hate: war against landlords: war against poverty: war against stupidity.

I like to think of his reply to a silly person who asked him what were his views and opinions —"Mr Hawker drew him to the window—'There' said he. 'is Henna Cliff, there the Atlantic stretching to Labrador, there is Morwenstow crag, here the Church and graves. These are my views As to my opinions, I keep them to myself."

Parson Hawker was very interested in carrots and sent for some seeds from a celebrated catalogue. He was recommended to sow the seed with the best ashes procurable, so he brought all his sermons out on to the vicarage lawn and burned them. When the carrot crop was a failure. Hawker decided that it must have been due to some of his father's sermons being in the heap. His father was an extreme Calvinist clergyman.

When Hawker was 21 he is said to have swam out to a rock at Bude wearing a seaweed wig and being naked except for an oilskin wrap round his legs. There he started singing in an unearthly voice by the light of the moon, looking into a glass and combing his seaweed hair. The natives thought he was a mermaid. The next night he repeated the performance and quite a crowd collected. He then plunged into the sea and disappeared On the third night there was a good crowd from neighbouring villages as well to witness the Bude mermaid This time Hawker ended his performance with "God Save The King" and plunged into the water'.—"Listener"

The Gonda Municipal Swedeshi exhibition was opened on March 17th at 6-30 p.m. by Maharaja Pratap Singh of Balrampur.

WORLD STUDENT ASSOCIATION COLONIAL CONFERENCE

The World Student Association is organising on April 11th-12th-13th in Paris (Maison de la Chimie—28 rue Saint-Dominique) a discussion and information Conference on the Colonial Problem. There will be three main sessions at the Conference:—

I.—The Colonial problem and the defence of peace

II.—Life and activities of the students

In the Arab world

In India, Burma and Ceylon.

In Indonesia

With the Negro students.

Reports from representatives of student organisations, dealing with the system of education, academic liberties, work for revival of national culture, work against illiteracy, student organisations and their participation in social and extra-curricular activities.

III.—Future Co-operation.

Co-operation between the students of the Western democracies and the students of the Arab countries, India, Indonesia, Indo-China and the Negro students.

Common actions for peace and liberty.

Co-operation for cultural development and for work against illiteracy.

Organisation of future contact by press, correspondence, exchange of delegations and further Conferences.

During the course of the Conference, a series of Information Lectures will be given by prominent personalities and experts, including lectures on "The Contribution of Arab Culture to World Civilisation" and on "The French Revolution and the Liberation of Peoples."

Bhavnagar Railway Workers Call Off Strike

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, March 22.

Following representations by prominent citizens, the authorities of the Railway workshop have agreed to employ the 57 dismissed workers. The strike of the workers has been called off and the men have resumed work.

LITERACY DRIVE.

The Bhavnagar Adult Education League has launched a vigorous literacy drive in the backward areas of the city.

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A cigarette of such fine quality as Passing Show never gets on your nerves. From the first moment you light up they soothe and refresh; you feel calmed and your irritation vanishes. And remember — you will feel better when you smoke these pure Virginia cigarettes. Change today to the cigarette which is so much better for your health.
GOLDEN IN COLOUR
GOLDEN IN QUALITY
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News From America

Will Roosevelt Be Re-elected?

PROFESSOR'S BAN ON FASCISTS - - - MRS. ROOSEVELT RESENTS ATTACK ON NEGRO SINGER - - - REFERENDUM ON WAR - - VALUE OF DOLLAR

(Through News Press Service)

NEW YORK, (By Air Mail).

According to a poll printed in the March issue of the magazine "Fortune", President Roosevelt does not stand a good chance of being re-elected in 1940. if he should be a candidate In 1936 the magazine predicted Mr. Roosevelt's election and its estimated poll came within 1 per cent. of his actual total vote.

The latest survey indicates that if the President does not run for a third term the New Deal candidates will fare badly. "Fortune" finds that 63.5 per cent. of the voters approve President Roosevelt's New Deal policies. although only 58.1 per cent. say they would vote for him again, 20.9 per cent. would not, and 21 per cent. don't know whether or not they would vote for him. The 63.5 per cent. favouring the New Deal marks a rise over the 62 per cent. reported in January. On a total population basis "Fortune" states the President would carry 36.9 per cent., plus some portion of the people undecided about his candidacy.

President Asks Labour To Heal Breach

Ending of division between the American Federation of Labour and the Congress of Industrial Organisation is seen as likely as the result of personal efforts by President Roosevelt to heal the three-year breach in labour's ranks.

The President has written letters to William Green, President of the A.F. of L., and John L. Lewis, C.I.O., President, urging them to appoint committees to negotiate peace terms. Violent labour strife during the past three years has not only split the labour movement throughout the country but has resulted in retarding the nation's recovery drive.

German-American Bund To Hold Rally

The German-American Bund, a national organization which promotes the policies of the German Reich in the United States, has announced it will hold another large rally on July 4th as a rebuttal to the Carnegie Hall mass meeting of March 3 called by the American Society for Race Tolerance. The Carnegie Hall meeting was considered to be "New York's answer" to the Bund's Madison Square Garden meeting of February 20, where anti-Semitic blasphemies were the keynote of what was supposed to have been a celebration of George Washington's birthday.

British Empire, Champion "Aggressor"!

In a leading letter printed in the "Post", popular newspaper here, Shaemas O'Sheel, Irish poet and editor, described the British Empire as "history's all-time champion 'aggressor', not for six years past like Hitler, nor sixteen like Mussolini: but for 770 years in Ireland, for 200 years in India, in Africa."

The letter charges Great Britain with being the "chief assassin" of the Spanish Republic, giving aid and comfort to the Fascists. It recounts the sham crises engineered by the British Government to promote its "appeasement" plans which were simply evidences of its collaboration with Italy and Germany.

"Several times in the "Post" I said the British Government never for a moment feared Mussolini and Hitler, being at all times stronger than the two of them", O'Sheel wrote, adding, "British spokesmen are now confirming that statement, boasting of it, and Chamberlain reminds the world that British financial power is the decisive factor"

Professor Bans Fascists From Laboratory

Professor Perry W. Bridgman, Physicist of Harvard University, and internationally famous scientist, has announced in the current issue of "Science", official organ of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, that visitors from totalitarian states will not be permitted to enter his celebrated research laboratory. His statement, in part, declared: "Cessation of scientific intercourse with the totalitarian States serves the double purpose of making more difficult the misuse of scientific information by these States and of giving the individual opportunity to express his abhorrence of their practices". Other prominent scientists, including Professor H. C. Urey, Nobel Prize winner and discoverer of heavy water, agreed with Dr. Bridgman's opinion against totalitarian nations.

Mrs. Roosevelt Protests

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President, has resigned from membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, an organisation composed of descendants of those who fought in the American war for independence, in protest against the banning of Marian Anderson, famous negro contralto, from Constitution Hall. Mrs. Roosevelt's action has won wide-spread approval among the American people. She told a press conference that she felt she could take no active part in the organization to fight against actions and policies that she disliked and therefore decided to resign.

World's Fair In New York

Among the unusual exhibits which visitors will find at the New York World's Fair is Victoria Falls, the greatest cascade of water in the world, located in South Africa, a replica of which is in the Amusement Zone. This exhibit is 180 feet long with a brink 22 feet high. From this brink 60,000 gallons of water a minute will fall into a ravine. This sight will be accompanied by a roar like thunder.

Also, the famous Titiana's Palace, an English doll house, which is being imported from London, where Dowager Queen Mary opened it some years ago The exquisite miniature, which will be shown in the Children's World Section of the Fair, contains 16 rooms full of tiny antiques.

Another subject of interest will be the huge floating chamber constructed by the New York Zoological Society to house Dr. William Beebe's Bathysphere and provide the illusion of his half-mile descent into the ocean. The Society will also exhibit Pandora, the baby Giant Panda from Western China Another rarity is an electric eel which generates enough electricity to ring bells and light lamps.

The famous "Coronation Scot," sister train of the "Royal Scot," which was exhibited at the Chicago Fair in 1933, will be seen at the New York Fair.

A Japanese pearl company will exhibit a copy of the famous "Liberty Bell", made of 11,600 pearls, 366 diamonds, and 26.5 pounds of silver. It is 14 inches in height, 15 inches in diameter, and has a value estimated at dol. 1,000,000.

Value Of Dollar To Remain Unchanged

President Roosevelt will not change the value of the dollar except under an emergency situation, according to testimony before the House Coinage Committee by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. The President has requested an extension of his power to alter the gold value of the dollar and to operate the dol. 2,000,000,000 stabilization fund.

Disclosure by the Secretary of the confidential balance sheet of the stabilization fund revealed that as of June 30, 1938, the fund has dol. 2,058,716,045 assets, including dol. 1,946,122,534 gold and dollars, Chinese gold totalling dol. 48,838,340, English pounds and French francs, dol. 100,331, and dol. 15,107,637 United States bonds.

The Secretary read a prepared statement in support of the President's request in which he declared: "The fact that we have kept the gold value of the dollar stable through the international monetary disturbances and alarms of the past five years should be adequate assurance that there is neither desire nor intent on the part of this Administration to alter the gold value of the dollar except under circumstances which clearly demand such action."

Senators Seek Popular Vote On War

Twelve Senators have signed a referendum proposal for a constitutional amendment which would give the people sole right to declare an overseas war after Congress has deemed "a national crisis to exist." No referendum would be required in the event the United States is attacked or threatened with immediate attack, or if any non-American nation attacked or threatened to attack any country in the Western Hemisphere. A similar proposal last year was shelved by the House. Proponents of the measure view a referendum as "a final check against secret diplomacy that may decoy us into a foreign war against our will."

Exports Decline, Imports Increase

During January the United States sold dol. 34,707,000 more goods abroad than it imported, yet its international trade in the corresponding month last year showed a much better favourable balance. The Commerce Department reported that exports were dol. 212,908,000, which represents a drop of dol. 76,155,000 from January, 1938. Imports were dol. 178,201,000, an increase of dol. 7,512,000 from last January. The import trade figures are the highest for any month in more than a year.

National Health Programme

A bill introduced into the U.S. Senate by Senator Robert F. Wagner envisages a vast health programme designed to provide new facilities for the needy sick of the nation. Long-awaited, the National Health Act calls for an appropriation of dol. 98,000,000 for the first year of the Act's operation, of which dol. 35,000,000 would go to the various States to aid in support of medical-care plans.

The act is designed to go into effect next June 30 and since the States are expected to match the Federal grants a potential expenditure of dol. 230,000,000 a year at the end of the third year is seen as likely in this tremendous drive to restore the nation's health.

Provisions of the bill cover child and maternal care, treatment of crippled children, construction of needed hospitals and health centres, promotion and extension of regular health services, and insurance against loss of wages during periods of temporary disability.

Health authorities consider the Wagner Bill as the first major attack against the nation's annual dol. 10,000,000,000 loss in human life, misery, and loss of wages resulting from unnecessary illness and premature death

The Wagner bill falls far short of the programme of dol. 865,000,000 a year for ten years proposed by the National Health Conference last July. However, high political sources state that the present measure is an adequate start in view of the sentiment among many Congressmen against increased government spending.

Senator Arthur Vandenburg, leading Republican opponent of the Roosevelt Administration, has already come out against the health measure. He told the Senate he is opposed to any expansion of government social services "until we begin to pay for those that we've got."

Considerable opposition will come from other conservative sources but the consensus of opinion indicates that the measure will be approved with perhaps a curtailed appropriation The American public is strongly in favour of a national health programme and its pressure is expected to bring many recalcitrant Congressmen to support the bill.

To Aid Spain

Twenty-five United States groups engaged in relief work for Spain sent dol. 1,587,196.82 to war-torn Spain from May, 1937, to January, 1939, according to the monthly report issued by the State Department a fortnight ago (Feb. 28). The organisations, registered with the department under provisions of the Neutrality Act, spent dol. 474,121,02 for publicity and administrative purposes.

Despite adverse reports concerning the Loyalist cause efforts are continuing unabated here to get the government to lift the embargo on the Spanish Republic. Particular concentration is being made behind the Thomas amendment to the Neutrality Act which permits the President to name aggressor nations and lend aid to victims of aggression.

Kisans Defy Ban And Court Arrest

Mounted Police Make Lathi Charges To Disperse Crowd

ABOUT 2,000 KISANS WHO GATHERED IN LAHORE TO DEMONSTRATE IN FRONT OF THE PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY CHAMBER TO-DAY AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW LAND REVENUE ASSESSMENT ARE HELD UP NEAR MORI GATE BY A POLICE CORDON. THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATE AND THE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT ARE ALSO PRESENT THERE.

Kisans Defy Ban

THE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT PROMULGATED AN ORDER SEC. 144 ASKING THE KISANS NOT TO ENTER THE RADIUS OF ONE MILE OF THE CHAMBER. THE KISANS DECIDED TO DEFY THE PROHIBITORY ORDER AND COURT ARREST.

The authorities then made a suggestion that the Kisans could send a deputation on their behalf to wait on the Premier this noon and the personnel of the deputation should be seven.

The Kisans selected Mr Ramchandra, Master Gajjan Singh, Mr. Tehl Singh, General Secretary of the Punjab Kisan Committee, now interned in his village, and four others.

But the authorities objected to the personnel of the deputation, especially the first three, and wanted that it must compose of actual agriculturists of Lahore District. The Kisans did not agree to this proposal.

The demonstrators are sitting on Circular Road as a result of which all traffic is at a standstill. A tense atmosphere prevails.

PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION.

About 70 arrests have been made outside the Mori Gate by the Police. The police have occupied the whole area in front of the S. P. C. K. Hall and are forming a cordon. The demonstrators were peaceful and were prepared to lead a deputation to the Premier but the trouble arose when the authorities refused to include in the Deputation Mr Yograj leader of the demonstrators

Then they offered themselves for arrest in batches of five each The District Magistrate the Senior Superintendent of Police and other Police officers are on the scene, the mounted police and lathi police patrolling the area having formed a cordon and preventing people from approaching the demonstrators.

Comrade Ramchandra was also among the arrested. One College student was also arrested but was later released.

Additional police have been summoned and are being kept in readiness in Lohari Gate Police Station. Mild lathi charges were made to disperse the crowd.

Arrests till 6-30 p.m. total 96, including eleven more in front of the Assembly House wherefrom the demonstrators dispersed at about 6-30 p.m. when the Police cordon was removed.—United Press.

SATYAGRAHA AGAINST 'OM MANDLI'

Vaswani To Lead Batch To Secretariat This Morning

KARACHI, March 23.

Following the failure of Dada Lekhraj to carry out Government's request for the segregation of the males from the premises of the 'Om Mandli', Government have served him with an order under Section 144 for a period of 14 days to abstain from going to or visiting the premises occupied by the institutions and from admitting female inmates of the said institutions to any place wherein he may be for the time being, while 'Om Radhe' President of the Institution, is directed by another order to abstain from admitting male members to the institution.

Sadhu Vaswani, Leader of the Satyagraha movement against the 'Om Mandli' stated that he would lead a batch of volunteers to the Secretariat to-morrow morning.—A. P

"British Proposals Have Many Advantages"

"LARGE MAJORITY FED UP WITH TERRORISM AND MUFTI'S NEGATIVE POLICY", SAYS NASHASHIBI

LONDON, March 22.

Mr. Nashashibi interviewed by Reuter declared that he did not agree with those who represented the Palestine Conference as a complete failure.

He said:—There are many advantages of British proposals. Firstly, the British Government are thinking seriously of adopting a firm and fixed policy: secondly, uncertainty of the last twenty years will be removed thereby; thirdly, the Arabs of Palestine will not fear for the future position as they have been assured that they will remain a large majority; fourthly, the British Government have officially recognised the Arab claims to an independent state and have proposed a number of stages which it is hoped to be completed within a decade.

Mr. Nashashibi added: Should Government ask for co-operation for a policy approximating to the final proposals a great majority of the Arabs of Palestine could be expected to work hand in hand with Government. A large majority were fed up with terrorism and the continuous negative policy of the Mufti. This negative policy has led the country to the present a distressed condition

Mr. Nashashibi thanked the British Press and public and Government for the hospitality to the delegates and thanked the delegates of the neighbouring States who came to assist to reach an agreement.—Reuter.

GOVT. OF INDIA'S FAILURE IN PROTECTING INDIANS IN KENYA

Statement By Mr. Prem Narain

ETAWAH, (By Mail).

"Since the Government of India have evidently admitted its defeat and helplessness in protecting the rights and privileges of the Indian people in Kenya on the Highland question and since it has also failed to prevent the segregation measures in the Union of South Africa, which are directed against the Indian population, it would not be unjust and unfair on the parts of Indians in these countries, if they decide to take the law in their own hands to safeguard their own interests." says Mr. Prem Narain Agarwalla, General-Secretary of the Indian Colonial Association

Mr. Agarwalla further adds that the weakness of the Government of India has placed them in a most awkward position, and they have now no body to help them to safeguard their interests, and the only source they had, has now confessed its inherent uselessness. In these conditions if the Indians decide to offer passive resistance war against their respective Governments directly or the Imperial Government without caring for the Indian Government, any more, it will be in the fitness of things. It was not the first occasion when the Government of India had failed to get its voice heard at the Colonial Office in order to protect the rights of the Indians against the white settlers, even in Empire countries. What is worse is that Indians have been deprived of their rights and looked down but the same rights and privileges are allowed to be enjoyed even by non-whites and non-British subjects.

INDIANS' EFFORTS.

Mr. Agarwalla welcomes the reports, he has been receiving from these countries that Indians are making efforts to stand against them and offer passive resistance. I wish people of India should help them and support them wholeheartedly in their struggle for the most just demands, and in doing so we shall be attacking the monster of British Imperialism from two fronts. The proposed visit of Sardar Vallabhbhai to organise them would be most useful to them at this critical hour.

"The gradual deterioration in the conditions of our countrymen and abroad at a time when, India is being given more and more political power requires our most serious consideration and it is not without significance. The British Government seems to be pledged to undermine the prestige of Indians in foreign countries even at this time.

What was in the air and which was causing anxiety to the Indian settlers in East and South Africa now becomes an accomplished fact, and this has surprised all.

TEMPLE ENTRY FOR MYSORE HARIJANS

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, March 23.

The question of admission of Harijans into Hindu temples managed by the Murari Dept. was being urged on the Government on several occasions in the Assembly and Council.

The Government of Mysore passed orders to-day permitting Harijans to enter Rajangana of Gomataswara and Channakosava temples at Sravanabelo Gola and Bolur respectively.

BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT

A "Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary" issued on Thursday publishes draft of a notification which "it is proposed to issue under Sec. 84 of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, for the information of those likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Bombay Government after a month of its publication in the "Bombay Government Gazette."

Any objections or suggestions which may be received by the Commissioner of Labour, Secretariat, Fort, Bombay, from any person with respect to the said draft on or before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Government of Bombay."

NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

14 Declared Elected

BOMBAY, March 23.

Thirty-six candidates contested in to-day's election for Directors' Board of Native Stock and Share Brokers' Association. The result was known to-night and the following persons are declared duly elected.

	Votes.
Sjt. K. R. P. Shroff	298
Sjt. Amratlal Kalidas	288
Sjt. Kantilal Ishwardas	281
Sjt. Jamnadas Morarji	240
Sjt. Bhaidas Maganlal	241
Sjt. Umakant Desai	207
Sjt. Jagmohan Kapadia	217
Sjt. Ratilal Vadilal	221
Sjt. Jiwatlal Pratapshi	203
Sjt. Jiwanchand Motishaw	201
Sjt. Jethalal Ramji	198
Sjt Framroz R. Gazdar	190
Sjt. Rajendra Dalal	185
Sjt. Chunilal D. Bhimjee	227

The result of Messrs. Jamnadas Bakhshi and P. M. Madon will be declared to-day (Friday).

Shrimati Satyavati Devi of Delhi will preside over the Panchmahals Rewakantha Youth Conference which will be held at Godhra on 5th and 6th April

Are You Lucky?

Does everything seem to come your way or does the other fellow get in ahead of you? The stars may have something to do with luck, but good health will swing fortune your way.

Throw off your handicap whatever it is—excess fat, chronic tiredness, skin troubles, aches and pains—they all indicate uric acid.

Fynnon Salt is Nature's own remedy; it has the same beneficial effect as the Mineral Spring waters that the rich take at fashionable Spas. The presence of uric acid accumulations is indicated by a number of common ills; the sharp crystals must be dissolved in the blood before the excretory organs can remove them. Fynnon Salt every morning—just half a teaspoonful in a glass of water will do this gently and thoroughly. With the blood stream purified you will soon feel fitter in every way. "Unlucky" days will disappear from the calendar, and Fortune will smile more kindly. The cost is trifling, and the taste really pleasant. Sold only in red and green labelled bottles in red and green cartons From all chemists, stores and bazaars In case of difficulty, write to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. KY 62

HEAL CUTS AND BURNS
Neglected cuts and burns invite dangerous infection. Apply 'New-Skin' immediately and no harm can come. 'New-Skin' quickly heals sore places while it protects them.
NEW-SKIN
ANTISEPTIC WATERPROOF COATING

GLEAMING TEETH
OFTEN HIDE DECAY
Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.
The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.
With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.
Tek
(or Tek Junior for Children)
Sterilised, in sealed container
—6 colours.—
Tek MEDIUM
ALSO—Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Prickly Heat Soap and Powder, Zo Adhesive Plaster, Blood-Aid, Modess Sanitary Towels, Osako-Gynol and Johnson's Belladonna Plasters
Guaranteed Products of Johnson & Johnson (Gt. Britain) Limited, Slough.

Restoration Of Mosques

"Just Grievances Of Any Section Will Be Removed By Govt.", Says Mr. Nurie

WHAT WAS FRANKLY REGARDED AS A SPEECH TENDED TO ROUSE COMMUNAL FEELINGS WAS MADE BY MR. S. L. KARANDIKAR, MEMBER OF THE DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON THURSDAY.

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Assembly, was in the Chair.

The motion was to reduce by one rupee under the head: "Additions and Alterations to Buildings at Ahmednagar," to condemn the policy of restoring buildings to meet communal claims.

Sir Ali Mohommed Khan Dehlavi, the Leader of the Opposition, thought that the mover of the cut had brought in extraneous matters and into the discussion "had wantonly thrown a stone." His feelings were "choking his words," and he thought that the mover had raised many points which would hurt the feelings of most of those present in the House and would hurt his community inside and outside the Assembly. He had shown a lack of statesmanship and political foresight, and thereby had done a disservice to his own community and a definite disservice to the national interests of the country.

"NOTHING SURPRISING"

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan thought that there was nothing surprising in the acrimonious turn that the debate had taken. It was necessary, as both the parties which the mover of the cut represented and that, represented by the Leader of the Opposition, had to do something for their very existence. "The ball has been set rolling on a slope and it will roll on with greater and greater momentum so that the business of both the parties may prosper" he added.

As the House evinced a general willingness to continue the debate without rising for the recess hour, discussion on the motion continued.

The Hon. M. Y. Nurie, the Minister for Works, in his reply, pointed out that the resolution passed by the Old Council and accepted by the then Government was now being implemented. It was not a question of favouring this or that community. Government was certainly willing to restore places of worship, if other circumstances permitted. In 1924, the Legislative Council passed a resolution which Government accepted, that the six mosques in Ahmednazar were to be restored. But then there were financial difficulties in the way. Deputations waited on Government and representations and applications were made.

COST OF ONLY RS. 15,000

When the former Government decided on the return of the mosques, an expense of several lakhs of rupees had been estimated to house the offices which occupied the mosques. But it had now been found by Government that the restoration would cost only Rs. 15,000 and not lakhs of rupees.

"When there is a just grievance to any section of the population it is the duty of Government to remove it", he added.

The motion was pressed to a division. It was thrown out, 6 voting for and 74 against.

The whole of the Democratic Swaraj Party "bloc", with its leader Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and his three followers, as the division list showed, voted for the motion.

The Hon. Mr. N. Y. Nurie moved the grant of Rs. 14,059 for the additions and alterations to the Old Pravara Canal's Division Office Building at Ahmednagar, at about 1 p. m.

Mr. S. L. Karandikar in support of this cut-motion, condemned the policy of the Government in restoring buildings to meet communal claims.

He condemned the Government for restoring certain mosques to the Mahomedan community, and said: "Who are these Mahomedans. We do not know what they are going to do. What their future conduct or course is."

He stated that the Muslim community in India had stated that they formed part and parcel of the Islamic world, and as such it might be friendly or hostile to national interests. Their attitude at present was however vague, and indefinite.

It was the parliamentary practice, he said that when two members of the parliament could not confine themselves to parliamentary etiquette they used to say: "Let us go out."

The Leader of the Opposition adopted the same method and asked Mr. Karandikar "to go out with him."

When the Leader of the Opposition concluded his speech, Mr. Parulekar desired to know when the incident "outside the House" would take place. (Laughter).

Sir Ali Mohammed Khan Dehlavi recalled incidents where he himself had toleration to the feelings of other communities. He stated that he was residing as a "Muslim soldier" in Surat between a mandir on one side and an ashram on the other at Surat.

Mr. Karandikar had raised many points which would hurt the feelings of his party, but there was the speaker in the chair to conduct the proceedings.

Mr. Karandikar, pleaded guilty to the charge of being not a statesman and a politician but he claimed to be an honest man.

Mr. Karandikar maintained that he was not sorry for his speech and that he was prepared to meet anyone outside the House.

When the House assembled in the morning the Prime Minister, replying to two cut motions under grants to Local Bodies for physical education, to discuss the policy and plan underlying these grants, explained in detail to-day in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, the Government plans to further physical education in the province.

Explaining the necessity of the further grant of nine lakhs, Mr. B. G. Kher stated that there was no difference of opinion in the House as far as the necessity of physical education was concerned.

He stated that Government was conducting an experiment. It had been suggested that cakes of groundnuts after oil was being pressed out would prove both cheap and equally nutritious food as milk. Chemical analysis and expert opinion was being awaited by Government in this connection.

The experiments made in some private schools were encouraging. He had great hopes that the local bodies would awaken to their duty of giving primary education. There was evidence of general pride all over the country. It had to be remembered that children should be made physically, mentally and morally fit for the service of their country.

The cut motions were withdrawn and the grant was sanctioned.

The House adjourned till Friday (to-day) at 11 a. m.

WHEN MOVER VOTES AGAINST HIS MOTION!

PATNA, March 22.

An interesting episode in which a Congress member of the Legislature moved a cut motion but eventually voted against it himself was witnessed during the discussion of the Budget in the Bihar Legislative Assembly today.

The debate was over the Budget demand under sub-head "General Administration" which was passed after a lively debate.

The cut motion was moved by the Congress M.L.A. to press the demand for a session of the Legislature at Ranchi. The cut which was also supported by a large number of Congress M.L.A.s was opposed by the Government.

The mover therefore wanted to withdraw the motion. But leave having been refused division took place over the motion which resulted in its rejection. Congress Party members who had spoken in favour of the motion including the mover himself voted against the motion in obedience to the Party whip.—United Press.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION ARRIVE IN PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR: March 22.

The Egyptian Delegation arrived here this morning and was received at the railway station by the Hon'ble Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier of the N.W.F. Province, and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan with traditional Pathan hospitality.

As the members of the delegation alighted from the train, they were garlanded by the Khan brothers. Besides a large number of Congress leaders, members of the Frontier Assembly and the general public, the Hon'ble Qazi Ataullah, Education Minister, and the Hon'ble Lala Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister, were also present on the occasion.

The delegation drove to the residence of the Premier where they will stay during their Frontier tour.—United Press.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN IN VILE PARLE

Miss Gokhale's Exposition Of The New Scheme

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, March 22.

Miss Godavaribai Gokhale of the Adult Education Committee delivered an interesting and instructive lecture yesterday under the auspices of the Vile Parle Association (Literacy section) when Mr. Madhavrao Dikshit, after introducing the speaker proposed Mrs. Lilavati Velinkar to the chair.

Miss Gokhale described our situation of mass-illiteracy and stressed the value of the Literacy Campaign that is being launched as the first practical measure in the ambitious programme of adult education that could liquidate illiteracy amongst the working classes.

The Literacy campaign, Miss Gokhale said, has been planned with the co-operation and active support of every political party in the province that could use the common platform in perfect harmony. She explained the entire organizational plan which took into account the realities of the situation and revealed psychological understanding of the conditions in which the work would have to be carried on. Although the start was made with inadequate financial support, she expressed the optimism, by calling special attention to the novel features of the organizational system, of the campaign achieving valuable results.

Miss Gokhale impressed the audience with her enthusiasm, sincerity and, above all, the remarkable understanding of the sociological background of the scheme she had so cleverly elaborated. She spoke with great warmth of the inexhaustible sympathy of Bombay's Prime Minister for this work and described how, when the latter expressed his misgivings about success not attending the enterprise on which they were launching, she replied that, after all, someone had to make a beginning in this direction failure or success, and that she was therefore determined to accept responsibility for it.

Mrs. Velinkar, in her presidential review, referred to the earlier efforts made in the city to introduce adult education and commented favourably on the new features introduced with a view to make instruction much more attractive and extensive.

With Mr. Dhurandhar moving the vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

CAN INDIA WIN ITS FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY?

(Continued from page 6).

councils. But for democratic self-government in the States, it is clear that Delhi is not ready; that it will oppose, as it opposed it in Rajkot.

Indeed, "The Times" may have spoken for the Government when it said last week that for this we must wait another generation. Plainly, the Princes are still valuable to the Paramount Power.

If War Comes

The Left has other things in mind. It is the movement of the younger men, who have a long life before them in which to reach their goal of independence.

They see India against the background of world affairs. Some day soon, they believe, the Western Powers, however reluctant, will have to pick up the gauntlet of the Axis. Then in the general conflict India's chance will arrive.

If they can help it, she will not again serve the Empire for naught, as she did in the last war. One meets in Indian newspapers of the Left an opinion rather widely held outside this comfortable island—that the British ruling class is the victim of a rapid process of decay.

Again, the Left fixes its attention more ardently on social and economic than on political and constitutional issues. It feels its solidarity with the exploited workers of the industrial towns and with the even more helpless peasants.

In some districts these latter are facing their landlords with a new courage and a new sense of their collective power. The result in the now more or less self-governing provinces is disconcerting.

In Bengal, where Congress is a minority and the government rests on a Moslem and European coalition, the police have been firing on Indian workers, who dared to strike in a boot factory.

But in some provinces ruled by Congress the picture is no happier. One reads of the imprisonment in large numbers of workers in Bombay Province for the offence of striking.

Congress, in short, is a nationalist organisation and within it lurks still undeclared a latent class struggle. It may be wise to postpone it—we should not commit the impertinence of giving Indians advice—but these peasants and workers are nine-tenths of India.

The peril of the future is that its middle class may grasp at power which it can retain only in alliance with India's British masters. It is not yet clear what the attitude of Congress will finally be.

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Honoured Abroad As Congressman

Obeidullah On His First Visit To Lahore Since His Return From Exile

LAHORE, March 22.

The firm faith that the Congress was the only organisation capable of achieving freedom for India was expressed by Maulana Obeidullah Sindhi while acknowledging the public welcome accorded to him here to-day on his first visit to Lahore since his return from exile.

On arrival he was garlanded and given a salute by the Ahrar volunteers and then taken in a procession from the platform to the grounds outside the station where a public meeting had been arranged in his honour.

Acknowledging the welcome amidst shouts of "Inquilab Zindabad" and other national slogans, Moulvi Sindhi advised the youths to realise the implications of the future that lay ahead and shape their conduct accordingly.

Referring to national solidarity he referred to his exile outside for 16 years and declared that during these 16 years he was known to the outside world as a "Hindusthani." He was honoured in foreign countries as a Congressman. He declared that he had firm faith in the Congress which, he said, was the only organisation capable of achieving freedom for India.

Referring to Hindu-Muslim unity, he said, that Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs had been working in Europe unitedly without any thought of caste and creed. He hoped Muslims in India would do the same.—United Press.

BHIKHAIJI LIMJIBHOY PALAMKOTE PRIZES

Memorandum To School Centres In India

The following memorandum is issued to all School Centres in India by the Trinity College of Music, London:—

"Through the munificence of Miss Bhikhaiji Limjibhoy Palamkote of Bombay, the following Gold Medals and Prizes will be awarded annually to the Zoroastrian Parsee candidates who having gained a diploma, have secured the highest marks in the following examinations for Pianoforte playing, held throughout India.

Fellowship (F.T.C.L.) Medal and Prize of £16.

Licentiateship (L.T.C.L.) Medal and Prize of £14.

Associateship (A.T.C.L.) Medal and Prize of £12.

These awards will be announced in March on the results of the examination held during the previous year.

Evidence must be adduced that successful candidates comply with the conditions as to nationality and in this respect it must be understood that Zoroastrian Parsee candidates for diploma Pianoforte examinations are not eligible for these awards unless styled as such on the returns forwarded to the College

COMMITTEE TO REPORT ON BURMA RIOTS

RANGOON, March 23.

A Burma Gazette Extraordinary says that the Governor of Burma, in pursuance of the undertaking given to conduct a public enquiry by a committee with a non-official majority into the clash between the police and the picketers and demonstrators which took place near the Secretariat on the 20th December 1938, has constituted for the purpose a committee on which the following gentlemen have kindly consented to serve:

Chairman—The Hon. Mr. Justice Ba U Barrister-at-Law. Members—Senator U Thwin, U Sein Tun Aung, B.A. B.L., Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Rangoon.

U Hla Shain, I.C.S., will be Secretary to the Committee.

The terms of reference to the Committee are as follows:—

To enquire into and to report on the following matters The composition of the Assembly which came into conflict with the police on December 20 near the Secretariat, Rangoon, reasons for its presence there; 2 the circumstances in which it came to be dispersed by force; 3 the action of the police when so dispersing it and 4 the casualties that were caused.—A.P.

Prohibition Will Usher In Prosperous Era In City

MINISTERS CONFIDENT OF THEIR PLANS FOR "FAIT ACCOMPLI" ON AUG. 1

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister of the Bombay Government, threw an "anti-cocktail party" yesterday at his bungalow in Ridge Road, when a number of journalists were invited to tea to discuss the Prohibition Campaign with Ministers.

The other Ministers present were the Hon. Dr. Gilder and the Hon. Mr. Nurie, Representatives of nearly all the morning and evening journals of the City were present, Vernacular and English, and an informative discussion was held, followed by a recherche light repast and tea.

The Home Minister explained that the object of the gathering was to interest journalists in the campaign that was being inaugurated in the City and Suburbs in support of Government's prohibition scheme. All the three Ministers, emphatically made it clear that Prohibition was coming and would be a "fait accompli" on August 1. There was no suggestion or possibility of the Government going back on their undertaking to make Bombay dry.

It was necessary, however, to counteract the propaganda that was being exploited by the opponents of Prohibition, especially in the Anglo-India press and by representatives of the Trade.

The administrative difficulties were not to be denied but they would be faced. Neither the Minister for Excise nor the Home Minister was in any doubt of success of the measures that would be employed to overcome them.

Discussing the various "bogeys" raised by their critics, and particularly the problem likely to be created by the number of people who would be thrown out of employment, Mr. Munshi said this was an economic change that would adjust its automatically, as so often happened in other trades when their day was over and depression forced them to close down.

These people would find employment elsewhere with the expansion of other markets and industry following on the increased prosperity which would inevitably result from Prohibition.

A simple authentical calculation would show that when the curse of drink was removed the purchasing power of the people of Bombay would be increased to the extent of 7 1/2 crores of rupees. There would not be much unemployment for long in the face of the new prosperity wave that would sweep the City.

Other facts and figures were cited and it was assured that the Government's measures to cope with smuggling and illicit distillation would be effective.

The week beginning from Saturday next is to be celebrated in Bombay as "Prohibition Propaganda Week."

PROPOSED PARSI TOWER OF SILENCE AT BANGALORE

Orders For Special Train To Be Booked Upto 27th Inst. Only

In connection with the initial ceremony ("tano-poorvoe") of the proposed Parsi Tower of Silence, at Bangalore, which is to come off on April 9 next (Sunday), it was announced in the papers that a special train would be run from Bombay on 6th idem, and Zoroastrians were asked to book their orders for the tickets of all the three classes, at the office of Messrs. Jinnah and Co., 45, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

According to the latest information available it is understood the response to the generous offer has been very poor so far. The number of tickets sold falls far short by about 100 of the number which would enable the authorities concerned to run a special train. The time for booking orders has been extended upto 27th instant, up to which date only orders will be booked. If even then the orders do not reach the required number no special train will be run, and the moneys of those who have bought the tickets will be refunded.

It is hoped devout Zoroastrians will try their best to avoid such a contingency. It may be pointed out that Messrs. Jinnah & Co., have kept the rates the lowest possible, the charges will cover all the expenses without leaving a single farthing for profit. The object of the arrangement is not to make any profit but to serve the community's need. It is hoped all those who intend to avail themselves of this rare opportunity will do so, without further loss of time. In no circumstances will tickets for the special train be available after 27th instant.

YOUR DAUGHTER'S HEALTH

Young girls need special care and attention to help their delicate systems during the change-over to womanly functions. Careful parents realise this but often forget that complete and regular bowel movements are necessary to maintain a healthy condition of the body. It is very important to avoid giving adolescent girls harsh laxatives which may put too great a strain on the growing child and result in complicated internal troubles later in life.

Doctors and nurses have for many years recommended California Syrup of Figs as the ideal laxative. A pure fruit preparation, it acts naturally and gently on the bowels; and since it is a liquid, you can measure each dose to suit your child's condition. Children enjoy its pleasant taste and never give any trouble about taking it.

Write for the booklet "Building a Child." It is full of information and will be sent post free upon application to Martin and Harris Ltd., P. O. Box 665, Calcutta.

For grown-ups, too, California Syrup of Figs is ideal because it cannot do any internal harm. Grown men and women, though outwardly so strong, have internal organs almost as delicate as those of a child. Be safe. Get California Syrup of Figs for the whole family.

BEWARE!

★ If you saw a boulder rushing downhill towards you, you would know the danger you were in. BUT . . .

Germs in dust threaten Life every day!

..health must be protected!

Ordinary specks of dust and dirt often carry the germs of deadly illnesses. These germs may bring long illness—death itself—to you or your loved ones! You must have regular protection against this danger of disease. Use Lifebuoy Soap as often as you can. Its lather contains a wonderful health element. It has the power to wash away disease germs as well as dirt. It means a strong safeguard for health. Buy Lifebuoy to-day!

Lifebuoy Soap protects health

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

Now in the NEW carton containing two handy size tablets.

4ee/1-200 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

Markets Quiet With Irregular Price Movements

FOREIGN BONDS STEADY

BOMBAY, March 23.

NEW YORK COTTON

Hesitant feeling still prevailed on New York Cotton Exchange with traders awaiting Washington developments. Prices slightly eased on realising and hedge selling.

STOCK EXCHANGE

After showing the firmness on renewed buying markets ruled very quiet, and prices were rather irregular due to lack of fresh support.

Oils, Internationals and Foreign Bonds were steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

U.S. Steel Common opened higher at dol. 56 3/8 against their overnight close of dol. 54.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, March 23

Previous closing	7.96
To-day's opening	7.97
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	7.99
Difference	+03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool March 23

Previous closing	4.62
To-day's opening	4.65
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	4.60
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 153-0
July August	Rs. 153-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 23

The New York cotton market was hesitant pending Washington developments in sympathy with weakness of stocks causing Wall Street selling.

The session opened with July at 7.97 i.e. one point higher than the previous closing. Later, prices eased further, July touching 7.96 on realising and hedge selling.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, March 23

Locally Broach April/May opened at Rs. 152-4 and then rose to Rs. 152-10. The market finally closed at Rs. 152-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 23

May	(8.18/8.18) 8.18/8.17
July	(7.98/7.96) 7.98/7.97
October	(7.64/7.63) 7.61/7.60

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 23

American March (4.81)	4.81
American May (4.78)	4.78
Egyptian March (6.42)	6.42
Egyptian May (6.42)	6.42

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, March 23

Indian Pekoe (0-11)	0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4)	1-5 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2)	1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2)	1-7 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop March April (£23 1/8 buyers) £23 1/8 buyers

Dunlop March (£28 1/2) £28 1/2

Lightning March (£25 3/4) £25 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 paid and value) 8 paid and value

Forward April June (7 15/16 paid and value) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay March April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

Linseed La Plata March (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata March (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 1/8

Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 1/16 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 1/4 buyers £214 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £215 buyers £215 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£14 7/8 buyers £15 sellers. Steady) £14 3/4 buyers £14 13/16 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/4 to £49 1/4) £48 1/4 to £49 1/4

Iron (102) 102

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, March 23

Liverpool wheat March delivery was finally closed at 51 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, March 23

Chicago wheat market opened quiet with May quoting at 67 1/2. Prices later eased to 67 3/8 on liquidation induced by weaker foreign cables.

WOOL SALES

To-day there was keen demand and home-trade bidded freely for crossbreds best merinos.

Greasy inferior (0-7) 0-7 3/4

Greasy superior (1-3) 1-2 1/4

Scoured inferior (0-10 1/2) 0-9 1/2

Scoured superior (1-10 1/2) 1-9 3/4

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 23

Previous closing	4.68 5/16
To-day's opening	4.68 7/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 23

Previous closing	4.68.28
To-day's opening	4.68.28
To-day's closing	4.68.40

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 23

Previous closing	176.84
To-day's opening	176.84
To-day's closing	176.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 23

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 468.28 and remained stationary with very little doing on lack of support.

Franc opened 176.84 and improved to 176.82 whence no movements were witnessed. Business was very small with steady undertone.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32

Paris on Bombay (13.217) 13.224

New York on Bombay (35.07) 35.06

Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 3/8

London on Milan (89.07) 89.05

London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4) nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal

London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil

Withdrawal (nil) nil

Gold (£7-8-5) £7-8-5

Silver (19 15/16d.) 20d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, March 23

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

LONDON SILVER

London, March 23

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 20d +1/16
Forward	(19 11/16d) 19 5/8d —1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 23

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5) £7-8-5

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, March 23

Silver ready	52	8	0
Silver Chaitar	52	6	6
Silver Vaishakh	52	5	6

GOLD

Gold ready	36	15	9
Gold Chaitar	37	0	3
Gold Vaishakh	37	1	0
Sovereign	23	10	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, March 23

Wheat May	3	5	9
Wheat September	3	6	6
Linseed May	5	4	3
Linseed September	5	6	9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 23

Liverpool wheat market opened with May 52 7/8d. New March 59 7/8d, and July 52 7/8d. The market was quiet owing to continued Far Eastern flour inquiry though values subsequently eased on reflecting lower overnight Chicago advices.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 23

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £82 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday March 14, £86 1/2

Wednesday March 15, £86 1/4

Thursday March 16, £86 1/4

Friday, March 17, £85 1/4

Monday, March 20, £84

Tuesday, March 21 £83 1/2

Wednesday, March 22, £82 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, March 23 4-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£94 1/2) £94 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£82 1/2) £82 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111) £110 3/4

4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£104) £104

5 per cent 1942-47 (£107) £107

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/2) £98 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102) £102 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68) £68

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£94 7/8) £95 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/4) £103

5 per cent Funding Loan (£107 3/8) £107 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£96 1/8) £96 3/8

4 4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/2) £105 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 23

London Stock Exchange ruled generally quiet. Giltedged securities were negligible 3 1/2 per cent was quoted 82 1/2.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-0) 16-0

Motors and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 57-6

Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4

Elec Music Industry (10-9) 11-6

Princhin Johnson (24-7 1/2) 24-1 1/2

Imperial Chemical (29-7 1/2) 30-0

Woolsworth New Ordinary (59-7 1/2) 60-0

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£23) £22 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (25-7 1/2) 25-7 1/2

Unilever Ordinary (33-0) 33-9

Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£42) £41

British American Tobacco Ordinary (94-4 1/2) 95-7 1/2

Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (128-9) 131-3

P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-9) 21-9

Distillers (90-6) 90-6

British Dyers (4-3) 4-3

British Celanese (3-9) 4-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (35-3) 36-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (25-6) 26-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (20-9) 20-9

Inter Nickels (dol 51 1/2) dol 52 1/4

Indian Irons (41-3) 41-3

TEA SHARES

Assam Tea (16-3) 16-3

Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6

Empire of India (21-3) 21-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-0) 24-0

Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-0) 27-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6

Burma Corporation (8-3) 8-3

Rio Tintos (£12) £12

East Rand Proprietors (49-4 1/2) 50

Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 1/4) £15 1/4

Associated Portland Cement (68-9) 68-9

Trinidad Leaseholds (82-6) 81-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£11) £11

Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3

Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-0) 20-7 1/2

Anglo Iranian (85-7 1/2) 85-7 1/2

Burma Oil (80-0) 81-3

Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/2

Shell Transport (80-0) 83-1 1/2

Royal Dutch (£33 5/8) £34 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£25 7/4) £2

London Midland Ordinary (£12 1/2) £

London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4

London Southern Def (£14) £14

London Transport 5 per cent (£118) £117

London Transport 'C (£72 1/2) £71

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 23

General Motor (dol 46) dol 46

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 7/8) dol 27

U S Common New Stock (dol 55) dol 56 3/8

U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

BRIGHT SENTIMENT ON EXCHANGE

Steady Improvement

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 23

On the Stock Exchange respite from unfavourable European developments caused a generally brighter sentiment, with prices steadily improving under the lead of giltedged securities and kaffirs which received local and subsequently general support. Commodities were quietly steady. Metals were slightly firmer on rather brighter outlook.

Foreign exchange market was quiet and narrow, apart from Swiss Franc which after considerable fluctuations, closed stronger.

Wall Street opened quietly firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Iron Slightly Weak

CALCUTTA, March 23

In Jutes, the weaker tendency still prevailed and business was also on restricted scale. Coals generally ruled inactive market. Teas were practically neglected.

Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues opened steady but closed slightly weaker. Other industrials remained more or less unaltered.

Government securities opened weak but closed steady.

The closing quotations are:—

Government securities three and half per cent G P 94/7; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/2; five per cent loan 1945/55 113/10 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad pref 146; Reserve 112

Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 106; Cawnpore Textiles 3/14.

Coals: Bhalgora 4 ex div; Borrea pref 108; Dhemo Main 12/10 c div; Hurriladih 11/6 c div; North Damuda 4/2; Sendra 7/8; Standard 22 ct;

Jutes: Albion 193 small lots; Auckland pref 128; Barnagore 150; Belvedere pref 147; small odd lot; Clive 26/4; Howrah 55; Hukumchand 6/10; Kamarhatty 495; Khardah pref 130/8; National pref 149/8 small lot; New Central 290; Standard 260.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/10, Indian Copper 2; Dalmia Cement ord 9/12 small lot; Bengal Tele pref 14 odd lot; Benares Elec 13/3; Indian Iron and Steel 27/12; Steel Corpn 11/1; Calcutta Trams 17/2; Dunlop Rubber second pref 99 ex div; Orient Paper 85; Humayan Property defd 1/3; Bengal Assam Steamship pref 98; Indian General Navigation ord 92; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ord 7; Tea Patrakola pref 132; Roopacherra 3/8 c div.—A. P

SENIOR POSTS IN RAILWAYS

Kunzru's Demand Negatived In Council Of State

NEW DELHI, March 23.

In the Council of State Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru's resolution to bring a substantial increase in the recruitment of Indians of pure descent to senior subordinate services controlled by Class I Railways and the Railway Board and provide the same amenities for Indian employees as is done for Anglo-Indians, was rejected by 26 votes against 15.

Pandit Kunzru explained that his resolution referred to the disabilities suffered by Indians in respect of employment and amenities. The resolution was supported by Lala Ramsarandas and Mr. Hussain Imam.

Sir Guthrie Russel pointed out that there was no discrimination between Indians and Anglo-Indians and quoted a resolution in support of his contention.—United Press.

CORRUPTION IN U. P.

Press Report Contradicted

LUCKNOW, March 23.

The Director of Public Information, U. P. Government, in a press note, says that the report appearing in the press that Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Revenue, has been deputed by the Government to hold an official inquiry into the allegations of bribery and corruption against certain officials, is wrong.

Some time ago, he adds, certain complaints of corruption against a few public workers of Gorakhpur were brought to the notice of the Government. It is in this connection that on the request of the Revenue Minister one of the secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, the parliamentary secretary, will be visiting Gorakhpur.

Concluding he says that the Provincial Congress Committee will be recommended to take any action, if necessary, on the basis of their report.—United Press.

LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF

NEW DELHI, March 23.—Mr. P. N. Sapru's resolution to take more active steps for the expansion and protection of the Indian Mercantile Marine was carried in the Council of State to-day without division.

JAIPUR, March 23.—The Jaipur Prajamandal categorically denies the report that has appeared in certain newspapers and says it has left all issues in the hands of Gandhiji for decision, and is prepared to abide by it.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 23.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper	94/10
4 per cent 1960-70	110/2
5 per cent 1945/55	114/2

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda	112/8
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	135/4
Central Bank	31/4
Imperial Bank F.P.	1517/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	367/8
Indian Overseas Bank	47/8
Reserve Bank	112
Union Bank	5/13/6

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles	405
Ambica	255/10
Arun	215
Arvind	1150
Asok	201/4
Bharatkhand	2200
Bombay Dyeing	831/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	185
Calico	601/4
Central India	213/2
Century	221/4
Colaba	108/2
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	480
Elgin	112/8
Gokak	127/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	212/8
Khatau Makanji	97/8
Kohinoor	242/8
Laxmi Cotton	480
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	96/14
Morarji	115
Mysore	85
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	202/8
Raipur	670
Rajnagar	185
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	67/8
Sholapur	3175
Simplex	68/12
Swadeshi	211/4
Vishnu	1115

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord.	1395
Tata Hydro Ord. XD.	145/15
Tata Power Ord.	1257/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	140
Ajmer Electrics	12
Amalgamated	12/6
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	125/10
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	167/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	317/8
Associated Cements	112/8
Belapur	173/2
Bombay Burma New	146/4
Bombay Burma Old	430
Bombay Steam	211/14
Bombay Telephone	80/4
Br. B. Petrol	3/7
Burma Corporation	5/10
Dalmia Cement	9/8
Indian Bleaching	102/8
Industrial Investment Tr.	40/8
Indian Radio Ord.	380
Indian Radio Defd.	390
Indian Copper	2/0/6
Indian Iron	28
Mysore Sugar	30/8
Port Canning	68
Premier Construction	60/4
Rohtas Industries	24/8
Scindia Steam	18
Shivrajpur	35/8
Tata Oil	36/12
Tata Steel Ordy.	249/8
Tata Steel Defd.	1140

JUTES.

Birla Jute	16/8
Howrah	55/4
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	502
Kankanarrah	375
Lawrence	341/8
Reliance	62

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March 22.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Mar/Apr. sellers	20/4 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo	unquoted
Wheat South Australian Afloat sellers	22

LINSEED OIL

London, March 22.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. April sellers	24/3
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers	24/3

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 22.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	5 1/8

LONDON SPELTER

London, March 22.

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand)	

NO POSTPONEMENT OF REFORMS

Nizam Govt. Issues Communique

HYDERABAD (Deccan) March 23.

The Government have issued the following communique in connection with the Majlis's decision.

"The attention of His Exalted Highness' Government has been drawn to recent reports that representative sections of Muslim opinion in the State are apprehensive of the outcome of the reforms proposals which will shortly be announced. These sections are urging the postponement of reforms or alternatively the giving of assurances regarding certain claims which they proposed to put forward before the President of the Excutive Council accompanied by a public demonstration on a largescale, for voicing their apprehensions. The programme was to be carried out into effect on March 24 in pursuance of the decision of the Managing Committee of the Ittihad-ul-Muslimin. It is the desire of the Government that the public should know in this connection that the Government cannot accept any suggestion for the postponement of reforms; on the contrary, it is settled of the Government to expedite their announcement and inaugurate the Reforms with as little delay as possible.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, March 23

Ralli Bros ss Goffredo Mameli of 2562 reg tons, Captain G Vigano arrived from Djibouti in water ballast.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Mount Parnes of 2759 reg tons, Captain S Manersis arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Cochin and Calicut with rice and general cargo.

L Edwards ss Thalatta of 3492 reg tons, Captain E Wang arrived from Oslo via Breving Gothenburg, Hamburg Antwerp, Rotterdam, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 1955 reg tons Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Port Okha and Porebunder with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S N ss Narkunda of 9429 reg tons, Captain W D C Smith arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

J Finlay ss Clan Macquarrie of 4007 reg tons, Captain R Douglas sailed for Marmagoa in water ballast.

T Morrison ss Nizam of 3334 reg tons Captain M J McLure sailed for Rangoon in water ballast.

T Morrison ss Harmattan of 2709 reg tons, Captain J W Nesbitt sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Silverplana of 2824 reg tons, Captain N S Nielsen sailed for New York via Karachi and Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Varela of 1926 reg tons, E H Brady sailed for Basra via Karachi with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Narkunda of 9429 reg tons, Captain W D C Smith sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 23-3-39.

S S Orna (M M) for Calcutta.

S S Bangalore (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo

S S Vasna (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S Maloja (M M) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports.

S S Britannia (A L) for Aden, Port Sudan, Europe and American Ports via Karachi, Kathiawar Coast Ports and Marmagoa.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, March 23

4 Meerkerk 5050 Australian Ports 25-3 L Edwards

5 Gabbiano 3951 Port Said 25-3 L Dreyfus.

6 Awata Maru 4328 Shanghai 22-3 N Y Kaisha

7 Clan Macquarrie 4007 Marmagoa 23-3 J Finlay

8 Goffredo Mameli 2503 Port Said N F Ralli Bros.

13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 29-3 M M

14 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 25-3 L Edwards

16 Silverplana 2824 New York 23-3 Volkart Bros

17 Nissan Maru 3886 Kobe 24-3 O S K Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Varela 1926 Busra 23-3 M M

7 Harmattan 2709 Karachi 23-3 T Morrison

9 Mount Parnes 2759 N F 25-3 Scindia S N

13/14 Itinda 3964 Karachi 23-3 M M

16 Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship.

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Nizam 3334 Akyab 23-3 T Morrison

F Islami 3617 N F 31-3 T Morrison

L Sonavati 968 N F N F B S N

N/O Indora 3963 Quilon 24-3 M M

P El Hind 3224 Rangoon 25-3 Scindia S N

G Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship.

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 6-4-39 P and O S N

Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N

Bangalore 25-3-39 P and O S N

Carthage 30-3-39 P and O

Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N

Strathaird 13-4-39 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 25-3-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 24-3-39 Anchor Line

City of Canterbury 25-3-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Kandelfels 29-3-39 L Edwards

Almkerk 20-4-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Thalata 22-3-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Steel Trader 29-3-39 M M

City of Ragville 11-4-39 L Edwards

City of Corinth 27-3-39 F F Campbell

Pres. Garfield 6-4-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Kinugawa Maru 31-3-39 M B Kaisha

Nagpore 28-3-39 P and O S N

Melbourne Maru 3-4-39 O S Kaisha

Anyo Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Nagato Maru 14-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Ginyo Maru 27-3-39 N Y Kaisha

Mansei Maru 27-3-39 O S Kaisha

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bankura 30-3-39 M M

Vasna 25-3-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Rizwani 28-3-39 T Morrison

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 1-4-39 M M

Tairea 15-4-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavihar 24-3-39 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalamohan 24-3-39 Scindia S N

Orna 25-3-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 25-3-39 M M

Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

Zinzan Maru 27-3-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 1-4-39 P and O S N

Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N

Strathaird 15-4-39 P and O S N

Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N

Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line

City of Simla 5-4-39 K Nixon

City of Canterbury 17-4-39 K Nixon

Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 8-4-39 F F Campbell

City of Corinth 29-3-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Nissan Maru 24-3-39 O S Kaisha

Bangalore 29-3-39 P and O S N

Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino

Genyo Maru 13-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N

Zinzan Maru 2-4-39 N Y Kaisha

Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha

Nagpore 13-4-39 P and O S N

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GERMANY

Reichenfels 1-4-39 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 29-3-39 M M

Vasna 30-3-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 29-3-39 M M

Karanja 12-4-39 M M

FOR BASSEIN

Jalavihar 27-3-39 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Ginyo Maru 30-3-39 N Y Kaisha

Vita 25-3-39 M M

B P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Nissan Maru 21-3-39

S S Clan Macquarrie 22-3-39

S S Arabia 21-3-39

S S Bengkalis 21-3-39

S S Shrivati 22-3-39

S S Itinda 22-3-39

S S Islami 22-3-39

S S Harmattan 22-3-39

EXPORTS

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 110 bs raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 99 bales white pepper R S Tata; 30 cases mother of pearl shell noore E Mavji; 110 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 14 bags gum A Abdulla; 40 bags gum D Mavji; 64 bags turmeric A P Gupta; 110 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

For Thessaloniki: 60 bags henna powder S M Rajgor.

For Antwerp: 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy; 880 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 15 bales raw cotton M M Shah; 550 bales raw cotton B Rawji; 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji.

For Klaipeda: 28 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam: 2000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp A Oomerbhoy; 1000 pkts gr nut oil cake exp H Rawji.

For Bremen: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Stockholm: 15 cases cardamoms R S Tata.

For Gdynia: 24 bags turmeric A P Gupta.

For Trinidad: 527 bags gr nut in shell M Bhuta.

For Tripoli: 51 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab; 100 bales ctn grey yarn A El Ejel.

For Alexandretta: 50 bales ctn grey yarn A H Diab.

For Ghent: 125 bales raw cotton M M Shah; 220 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros;

S S Awata Maru for Shanghai: 50 bs raw cotton N Futehally; 200 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 300 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

S S Gabbiano for London: 1120 bags gr nut cake meal Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS

S S Nissan Maru Agents O S K Kaisya from Singapore: 2244 bags sago flour, 1554 bags betelnuts; 340 cases pine apples; 75 d/bags sago seeds; 60 bags damar batu 520 bundles rattans; 100 d/bags white pepper.

From Penang: 515 bags betelnuts.

From Colombo: 3766 bags copra; 42 h/chests tea black.

From Hongkong: 500 bags green beans; 78 pkgs green tea; 65 cases wet preserves; 190 pkgs cassia; 422 cases fire crackers; 200 pkgs sugarcandy; 500 pkgs refined sugar.

From Tokyo: 538 cases grey mercerized ctn yarn; 350 bales grey ctn shirting; 135 coils bars copper wires; 400 cases beer.

From Yokohama: 50 bales strawboards; 44 cases thrown silk yarn.

From Timaru: 157 casks tallow.

From Wellington: 73 casks tallow

From Nagoya: 50 bales staple fibre yarn; 75 bales dyed jeans; 1000 cases beer; 303 cases ctn piecegoods; 82 cases empty glass bottles; 2087 pkgs tiles; 649 cases porcelainware; 393 pkgs manila rope.

CULT OF TERRORISM DEAD IN BENGAL

Batliwalla Refutes Sir Nazimuddin's Charge

CHITTAGONG, March 23.

Mr. S. Batliwalla, the Communist leader of Bombay, who arrived here last night in the course of a tour of Bengal, in a statement to the press on the Bengal Home Minister, Sir Nazimuddin's, recent statement in the Assembly and the Premier, Mr. Huq's, speech warning Socialist workers of Bengal, said that Sir Nazimuddin's speech meant to make out a case for curtailing the civil liberties of political workers whose activities, he said, were impalatable to the present Bengal Ministry.

Refuting that terrorism as a cult was still alive or was being revived by the release of detenus and political prisoners in Bengal, Mr. Batliwalla stated that he had met several released politicals since his arrival in Bengal, none of whom was addicted to the old cult, but they were doing magnificent work within the Congress for the country's freedom.

Mr. Batliwalla addressed students in the morning and Labour Unions in the afternoon at Pahartali. He will leave for Noakhali to-night.—A. P.

Renewed Nervousness On European Political Situation

WALL-STREET SELLING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Operators Keenly Await Washington Developments

BOMBAY, March 23.

Fresh difficulties in connection with Memel caused renewed nervousness in all American markets where share prices declined dollars three and New York Cotton prices declined on Wall-Street selling.

Traders are anxiously awaiting Washington developments regarding the Cottton Bill but it appears that planting is progressing satisfactorily.

The New York cotton market was hesitant on Wednesday pending Washington developments in sympathy with weakness of stocks causing Wall-Street selling. The market opened steady. Prices declined on easiness of overseas markets and European uncertainties foreign and domestic liquidation and Southern hedge selling. Later recovered partially on trade price fixing and short covering. The market closed steady.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening July was quoted unchanged at 7.98 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 6 points at 7.92 which was the lowest level. Prices again improved few points and the market closed at a net decline of 2 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.92 c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 4 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 5 points at 8.60c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with July 4.63. The market was hesitant in sympathy with conflicting reports of Washington's plans of obscure international outlook and scattered liquidation and hedging by outsiders. Speculative interests were holding off. Business was mainly local. Demand was small and the market closed steady at a rise of one point to a decline of 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 5.16d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was also quiet and Giza futures closed at a net decline of 3 to 7 points. Uppers futures closed 4 to 3 points lower. The Alexandria cotton futures market was also easy with increased selling and sakels futures closed 13 to 20 points Ashmouni futures declined 13 to 18 points.

All markets are under political influences and the recent developments in Europe have caused considerable uneasiness. Cotton market could not escape the effect and its own problem of legislation is pending and operators are inclined to await Washington developments. In the meantime planting is progressing satisfactorily and it appears that the total area under cotton caltivation in the United States looks like producing a crop more than annual requirements. Thus cotton markets are likely to remain irregular for some time.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (10 a.m.)	7.98
N. Y. July Lowest (11-53 a.m.)	7.92—06
Liverpool July Highest	4.64—01
Liverpool July Lowest	4.60—05

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following telegrams from New York:

New York:—

"European development serious. Looks lower."

"South American hedges in October, December cotton in New York noticeable. Indications are that compromise between Smith plans and subsidy schemes will be final outcome.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—In view of less imminent prospects subsidized exports think the market should make moderate recovery would sell on any such advances.

Rubber:—Metals:—Irregular until recovery confidence otherwise bullish.

Wheat:—Owing increasing pressure buy only on dips

New York:—

Securities influenced liquidation some hedging distants against brazilian growths.

Farm bill deadlocked unanimous opposing accumulation more cotton probable bonus payment bearish new crops.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Political situation in Europe is in a position to respond quickly to favourable developments.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from one of their New York friends:

European situation serious but rapprochement London Paris Rome remains good possibility, which, if occurs, should favourably affect securities. Cotton farmers began plant new crop, which according private acreage forecasts could easily exceed domestic and export requirements, and until legislative situation clarified purchases not recommended.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 22.

May	8.17—04
July	7.96—02
October	7.59—08
December	7.54—07
January	7.53—07
March	7.56—07
Middling spot	8.92—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, March 22.

May	8.26—04
July	8.06—04
October	7.70—07
Middling spot	8.60—05

NEW YORK

New York, March 22.

11 a.m. Ranges.

May	8.14/8.14
July	7.92/7.92
October	7.58/7.58
Noon Call.—	
May	8.16
July	7.85
October	7.61

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, March 22.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	1,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	4,000
Day's exports to the Continent	15,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	16,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, March 22.

March	4.84+01
April	4.81
May	4.79—01
June	4.70—02
July	4.62—03
August	4.57—04
September	4.53—04
October	4.50—04
November	4.48—04
December	4.48—04
January	4.48—05
February	4.49—05
March	4.51—05
Middling spot	5.16+04

10-12 a.m. quotations.

May	4.79
July	4.63

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 22.

SAKELS—	
March	11.87—13.
May	11.85—15
July	11.86—20
ASHMOUNI—	
April	9.74—13.
June	9.78—15.
August	9.75—18.
October	9.70—13.
December	9.71—12.
GIZA—	
March	11.42—35.
May	11.71—18.
July	11.79—17.
November	11.90—15.
January	11.96—14.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 22.

GIZA 2.—	
Spot	6.83—6.
March	6.74—3.
May	6.77—6.
July	6.81—7.
October	6.86—7.
November	6.86—7.
January	6.87—6.
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.89—4.
March	5.74—4.
May	5.76—4.
July	5.80—4.
October	5.71—3.
November	5.73—3.
January	5.75—4.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Election Of Board

The first Election of the governing body of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association under revised rules was held on Thursday. There are 15 seats for which there were 36 candidates. Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the first paid President also stood for Election. Out of 36 candidates there are 16 sitting members and 20 new members.

The share bazar was open for one hour and election was on a ballot system. At 2 p.m. there was a rush of voters and out of a total of about 445 members about 369 voted. This shows that the competition was very keen and it is believed that about 4 sitting members will be unseated.

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br. A/May N. Y. May Rs. 42 1/2
Liverpool May Rs. 55 1/2.
Br. J/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 37 1/2
Liverpool July Rs. 49.
New York Liverpool May 119, July 109, Oct. 119, Dec. 120, Jan. 121.

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 22.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers 8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 23.

Following a decline of 2 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened at Rs. 152/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 153 on scattered buying. It appears that in the absence of any definite cotton legislation in U.S.A. the market can not have sustained buying and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range. However present prices being low there is less disposition to sell.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points but it opened steady 3 points up. The local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 153 and the market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—			
Broach A/M	152	8	0
Broach J/A	152	10	0
Fine M. G.—			
Oomra March	140	2	0
Oomra May	140	2	0
Oomra July	141	0	0
F. G. M. G.—			
Bengal March	115	4	0
Bengal May	115	4	0
Bengal July	116	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 23

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	123	120	117	114	
Punjab	123	120	117	114	
Rajputana	125	122	119	116	
Oomra No. 3	149	146	142	140	
C P No. 1	164	161	158	155	
C P No. 2	155	152	149	146	
Broach No. 2		158	156	154	152
Surat		203	201	199	196
Rajpipla		199	197	195	193
Navsari		211	209	207	205

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 23.

Bengal Superfine	122/23
Bengal Fine	118/19
Bengal F.G.	116/17
C. P. 1	155/58
C. P. 2	147/48
Arvi	146/47
Amraoti	138/42
Ellichpur	145/46
Berar	138/42
Malkapur	137/38
Khandesh	120/30
Jalna/Sailu	134/36
Burwah/Sanavad	140/42
Khandwa	140/42
Mathia F.G.	110/15
Broach	155/60
Punjab 4 F.	175/80
Punjab 289F.	207/12
Sindh N. T.	187/89
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	194/97
Surat	200/02
Navsari	207/08
Western Farm.	167/72

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 23

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh	175	35,624	45,749
Central India	2,032	197,404	35,767
Barsi and Nagar	599	59,141	121,803
Hyderabad Gaorani		4,183	35,771
Berar	4,419	143,367	260,727
Central Provinces	705	32,110	57,954
Total Oomras	7,930	471,829	557,771
Dholera	681	133,807	46,281
N W Provinces		2,155	2,510
Rajputana	313	49,459	11,354
Sind Punjab	2,633	279,188	441,413
Broach	13,428	222,505	53,674
Coompta and Dharwar	65	16,362	10,616
Westerns Northerns	470	21,912	8,430
Cocoanada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,544	1,405
American		2,578	149,074
Egyptian, African and Sudan		191,995	247,182
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	25,520	1,394,425	1,530,892
Arrived by road to 16th March 1939		275,538	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 16th Mar

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe		2,885	170,546
Japan and China		1,000	609,954
Coast Ports			20,660
Up-country by Rail			168,201
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		6,107	10,174
Total		3,885	973,468

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 22-3-39	3505000	7243000
Receipts yesterday 22-3-39	1000	4000
Exports to date 22-3-39	2875000	4789000
Stock at Ports 17-3-39	2420000	3083000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-3-39	3009000	2458000
Stock at Liverpool 17-3-39	955000	1214000
Visible Supply 17-3-39	6472000	7248000
Quantity in sight	8187000	12379000
Quantity out of sight 17-3-39	7350000	7912000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, March 22

Broach A/M opening 153 1/8 highest 153 3/8 lowest 152 3/4 closing 152 7/8

Broach J/A opening 153 3/8 highest 153 1/2 lowest 153 closing 153 1/8

Oomra March opening 141 highest 141 1/4 lowest 140 5/8 closing 140 5/8

Oomra May opening 141 highest 141 1/4 lowest 140 5/8 closing 140 5/8

Oomra July opening 141 1/4 highest 141 1/2 lowest 141 closing 141

Bengal March opening 116 1/4 highest 116 1/2 lowest 115 3/4 closing 115 3/4

Bengal May opening 116 1/4 highest 116 1/2 lowest 115 3/4 closing 115 3/4

Bengal July opening 116 3/4 highest 117 lowest 116 1/2 closing 116 1/2

Night session: Broach A/M opening 153 highest 153 1/4 lowest 152 1/2 closing 152 3/4.

Broach J/A closing Rs. 153.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 23.

Yesterday London gold prices remained unchanged at £7-8-5. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 176.84 and dollar sterling cross rate was 4.68 5/16. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. for spot and forward quotation also declined 1/16d. to 19 11/16d. speculators sold. India bought at the decline and the market was quietly steady. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52-10-9 and forward was Rs. 52. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-0. The local market was quiet with a restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD.

Ready	36	15	9
Chaitra delivery	37	0	6
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	1	6
Vaishakh delivery	37	1	0
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	3	9

SILVER

Ready	52	8	0
Chaitra delivery	52	6	0
Chaitra Tejimandi	0	6	0
Vaishakh delivery	52	5	0
Vaishakh Tejimandi	0	14	0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 22.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 11/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 22.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-8-5

LONDON METALS

London, March 22.

Copper	£42 18 9
Lead	£14 18 9
Spelter	£13 16 3
Tin	£213 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 23

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-17-6
Standard copper 3 months	£43-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£49-5-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48-6-0

Tone: Very steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 22

April	£10 1 3
May	£10 2 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 23

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	26	13	0
Highest	26	13	0
Lowest	26	11	0
Closing	26	13	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	27	4	0
Highest	27	5	6
Lowest	27	0	6
Closing	27	5	3
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	23	6	9
Highest	23	10	6
Lowest	23	5	9
Closing	23	9	9

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, March 22

March	51 5/8d.
May	53d.
March	50d. New
May	51 3/8d. New
July	52 3/4d. New

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, March 22

May	dol 0.67 3/4
July	dol 0.68
September	dol 0.68 3/4

LONDON SUGAR

London, March 22.

May	6s. 4 3/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, March 22

July	2.00
September	2.03
November	2.08
January	2.00

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 23

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 11 0
Shipment April June	5 13 0
Shipment July Sept	5 12 6
Kesar	16 1 0
Saraya	15 15 0
Java Spot	F 6.45

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 22.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£70
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 191 or later	£82 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/4 per cent 1950/55	£107 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£68
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£94 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£95 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£107 3/8
Victory Bonds	£105 1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£8 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Lond Reg.	£83 1/2
National Bank of India	£31

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 23

Wheat	8,112 cwts.
Linseed	30,138 cwts.
Rape, Raj and Mustard seeds	514 cwts.
Gingellyseed	742 cwts.
Poppyseed	143 cwts.
Groundnuts	22,645 cwts.
Castorseed	2,103 cwts.
Rice	48,650 cwts.
Myrabollams	9,841 cwts.
Cottonseed	20,502 cwts.
Gram	8,967 cwts.
Joowar	4,519 cwts.
Maize	91 cwts.
Barley	2,647 cwts.
Bajree	1,645 cwts.
Indian sugar	250 cwts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 23.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94/10
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62 Loan	98/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/14
3 per cent 1963/65	97/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	104/9
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	107/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	110/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	116/8
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	101/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	104/8

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55	114/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1972 B P T	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	108/8
5 per cent 1954 M Deb.	117/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954	129
6 per cent K P T 1956	129

The market was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 23.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 7/8

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to 30th June.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 286 5/8
Bank's buying T T 284
Bank's buying D D 283 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,309
Bank's buying T T 1,326

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 76 7/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 3/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 1/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86 1/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.68.31 22nd instant.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 23rd instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 23rd instant.
Shanghai/London 0/8 9/32 23rd instant
Java/London 8.80 23rd instant.
London/Paris 176.84 22nd instant.
London/Belgium 27.82 22nd instant.
London/Switzerland 20.83 1/2 22nd instant.
London/Berlin 11.70 1/2 22nd instant.
London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 22nd instant.
London/New York 4.68.28 22nd instant
London/Amsterdam 8.82 1/8 22nd instant.
London/Italy 89.05 22nd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-8-5 21st instant.
Gold £7-8-5 22nd instant.
Silver London Ready 20 21st instant.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 22nd instant.
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 21st instant.
Silver London Forward 19 11/16 22nd instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 21st instant
Silver New York Ready 43 22nd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 21st instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 22nd instant
London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 21st instant.
London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 22nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 22.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	70
3 1/2 per cent	82 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	98 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	110 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	107
3 per cent 1949/52	95
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	68
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	95 7/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	107 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	41/3

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 23

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 96 June 96 August 97

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 106 June 107 August 108

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 141 June 142 August 143

Yarn No. 40s. April 215 June 215 August 215

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 22.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.68.28
Paris	176.84
Berlin	11.70 1/2
Madrid	nominal 100.00
Montreal	4.70 5/8
Amsterdam	8.82 1/8
Brussels	27.82
Milan	89.05
Berne	20.83 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 22.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. March sellers	11/3/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Mar. sellers	12/12/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Mar/Apr. sellers	12/18/9
Linseed Toria Mar/Apr. sellers	11/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Mar/Apr. sellers	10/10/0

Share Bazar Rules Very Steady

BROKERS BUSY WITH ELECTION OF "GOVERNORS"

Narrow Trading With Covering

BOMBAY: March 23.

Wall-Street Market still remains under European political influence and reiteration of Italo-German solidarity probably was the chief bearish influence yesterday. The uncertainty over the administration attitude towards business and taxes also encouraged selling and U. S. Steel shares closed dollars three down at 54 and Anaconda Coppers declined 1-1|2 to 26-1|8.

The local market which was open to-day for one hour for the election of "Bazar Governors," took no notice of the Wall-Street decline and ruled remarkably steady.

To-day's election is considered very interesting and for 16 seats there are over two candidates for each seat. For the first time in the history of the market, we had such a large number of candidates. The old group is now facing competition of young blood and most of the members were busy to secure votes.

In this state naturally there was less inclination to operate and the market remained steady.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1,130 and under scattered selling prices declined to Rs. 1,125, but short covering lent support and prices advanced to Rs 1,152, which was yesterday's highest level. Thus the decline in Wall-Street was ignored, but later on the market was quiet.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY: March 23.

100	Ahmd. Advance	377	8
100	BOMBAY DYEING	832	0
100	CENTURY	221	8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	214	0
100	COLABA	109	0
100	Cooria	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	310	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-3-6	
100	Finlay	95	0
100	GOKAK	128	0
1.000	Hindustan	1.705	0
100	Indore	46	8
100	Khatau	98	0
100	KOHINOOR XD	223	0
250	Laxmi	480	0
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	115	0
250	Model	51	8
50	MYSORE	85	0
200	NEW GREAT XD	203	0
100	Oosmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	225	0
25	Sassoon Silk	67	8
1,000	Sholapur	3,200	0
50	SIMPLEX	69	0
100	SWADESHI	211	8
100	Swan	95	0
500	Vishnu	1,115	0
1.000	Westerns	860	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	114	8
25-50	Central	31	4
500	Imperial	1517	8
125-500	Imp. Comty.	367	8
50-100	India	135	4
100	Reserve Bank	112	0
5	Union	5-13-9	

CEMENTS

100	Associated	112	12

INSURANCE

100	Empire	685	0
15-100	Jupiter	12	8
20	Mercantile	53	0
15-75	New India	34	14
200	Oriental	4.325	0
10-50	Vulcan	7-3-6	

ELECTRIC

100	Ah. Old	141	4
1 000	ANDHRA	1.395	0
10	Ajmer	12	0
50	Bombay Tram	126	0
100	Bombay Suburban	142	8
10	Broach	9	12
100	Karachi	190	0
100	Poona	172	8
100	Surat	167	8
100	TATA HYDRO	150	0
1,000	TATA POWERS	1,258	12

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	445	0
100	C. Province,	100	12
100	Dh. Baramati	101	8
100	Gujarat	96	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	95	0
100	Sara Serajganj	100	8
500	Tapti Valley	760	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp. XD	5	10
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-0-6	
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28	0
10	Shivrajpur	35	12
30	TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1,142	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	250	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	318	0
10	Air Services	8	9
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	173	8
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	840	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	212	0
125	B. BURMA	431	0
50	BOMBAY CONTY	146	4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3	7
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	80	8
100	IND. BLEACHING	103	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	40	0
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord.	380	0
100	Port Canning	68	0
30	Premier Con. XD	60	4
15	Scindia	18	0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	36	12

PREFERENCE

5-1|2	Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,495	0
6	p. c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	74	6
5	p. c. Central India (T. F.)	567	8
6-1|4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st XD	104	4
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd XD	96	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	147	8
7-1|2	p.c. Tata Power	1,555	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	210	0
7	1|2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	156	8
7	p.c Vishnu	717	8

DEBENTURES

3-3,4	p. c. Andhra Valley	102	2
6	p.c. Andra Valley	105	12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 23.

Bombay Dyeing (835) 831 832 830 833 832/8
Century (222/8) 221/8
Central India (214) 214 213 214
Kohinoor (224/8) 224 223
New Great (206/8) 204 202 203
Simplex (70) 70 69/8 70 69
Swadeshi (213) 212 211/8
Associated Cement (112/12) 112/8
Andhra (1395) 1395
Tram. Ord. (125/12) 125/12 126
Tata Hydro (150) 146
Tata Power (1261/4) 1257 1255 1260 1258/12
T Steel Dfd. (1147/8) 1130 1135 1125 1152 1143 1145 1142
T. Steel Ord. (251/8) 248 249 248 251 250/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (156/8) 156/12 156/8
Bellapur (174/8) 174 173/8
B. Steam (212) 212
B. Burma (431) 428 431 430 432 431

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 22.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Water Works Common	11
American Power and Light Common	5
American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd. A.	37
American Foreign Power Common	3
American Foreign Power Co. 5 p. c.	55
American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd.	10
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd.	32
Electric Bond common	9
Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd.	57
Columbia Gas and Electric	7
United Corporation	3
Int. Tel. and Tel. (Foreign)	7
Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	64
American Tel. and Tel.	136
Sun Life of Canada	425
Western Union Telg.	23
Chesapeake and Ohio	23
Great Northern Pfd.	24
New York Central	16 1/2
Union Pacific	95
Firestone Rubber	23
Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd.	104
Texas Corporation	41
Amrex Corporation	22 1/2
American Tobacco 'B'	83
Union Carbon and Carbide	80
Liggett Meyers 'B'	101
Alaska Juneau	9
Gillett Safety Razor 5 p.c. Pfd.	51
National Diary	14
Curtiss Wright	6
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	70
Consolidated Mining & S. of Canada	51
United States Steel	54
United States Steel Pref	116 5/8
Bethlehem Steel	64
Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	110
Crucible Steel	35
Ludlum Steel	19
National Steel	71
Republic Steel	18
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	7
United States Smelting	54
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	47 3/4
Chrysler Motors	72
General Motors	44 7/8
General Electric	38
Boeing Airplanes	24
American Radiator	13
Allis Chalmers	37
Lockheed	30
Eaton Manufacturing	23
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	9 1/2
Consolidated Oil	8
Imperial Oil of Canada	16
Phillips Petroleum	38
Socony	12
Chase National Bank	30 3/4
National City Bank	24 1/4
Guaranty Trust	256
6 per cent Japanese 1954	63
3 1/3 per cent Amr. Tel. and Deb. 1961	108
4 1/4 per cent Argentine Republic 1961	85
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	99

Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. Although general sentiment bearish, believe reaction has gone far enough for present and look for the improvement in the market. In 1938 Westinghouse electric earned dol 3.38; international nickel dol 2.9; Texas dol 2.13.

TIN QUOTA REDUCED

The International Tin Committee on Wednesday fixed the quota for the second quarter at 40 per cent. The announcement was considered disappointing as it was hoped the quota would be reduced from 45 per cent to 35 per cent.

The next meeting will be held on 27th April.

4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	80	0
6	p. c. Tata Hydro	105	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1939

New Orientation Of C. D. In States

Gandhiji Advises Suspension Of Struggle In Travancore

NEW DELHI: March 23.

A NEW ORIENTATION OF THE CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE MOVEMENT IN INDIAN STATES IS PROMISED BY GANDHIJI, WHO, IN A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS EXPLAINS THE REASONS THAT PROMPTED HIM TO ADVISE SUSPENSION OF THE MOVEMENT NOW CURRENT IN TRAVANCORE, JAIPUR, RAJKOT, MYSORE AND OTHER STATES:—

Gandhiji says:—"I have had long chats with Shri Phillipose about the situation in Travancore. I have also carefully studied the resolution of the last Working Committee of the State Congress and the well-thought-out, elaborate plan of action to be taken all over Travancore together with great precautions embodied in it to ensure non-violence. I have also read the telegram received by Shri Phillipose wherein he is told that if civil disobedience is further suspended there will be much heart-burning and disappointment.

"But after having weighed the pros and cons I have come to the conclusion that it will be in the interest of the cause not to start civil disobedience on 25th instant and to suspend it till I advise resumption.

"In satyagraha there is no such thing as disappointment or heart-burning. The struggle always goes on in some shape or other till the goal is reached.

"A satyagrahi is indifferent whether it is civil disobedience or some other phase of the struggle to which he is called. Nor does he mind if in the middle of the civil disobedience march he is called upon to halt and do something else. He must have faith that it is all for the best.

"My own experience hitherto has been that each suspension has found the people better equipped for the fight and for control over forces of violence. Therefore in advising suspension I dismiss from my mind the fear that it may lead to desertion and disbelief. If it does, I should not feel sorry, for it would be to me a sign that the deserters did not know what satyagraha was and the movement was better without those who did not know what they were doing.

"The reasons that have prompted the advice are these If it is true that the Travancore Durbar have drafted untrained raw men as police in order to strike terror among satyagrahis, it behoves the satyagrahis not to tempt the Durbar whilst suspension is a possibility.

"In view of the inhumanities which I believe have been perpetrated in various states, I am myself thinking out a new orientation of civil disobedience. I may fail. But if I am to succeed at all I must have the quiet which can be produced only by suspension of civil disobedience wherever I am guiding it.

"This suspension gives one a chance of mobilising public opinion in favour of the movement for liberty in Travancore.

It gives also an opportunity to Travancore Durbar to reconsider their view of Satyagrahis and their demands.

"The princes are themselves agitated over the tremendous awakening that has taken place among the people in the states. Suspension in Travancore and elsewhere gives them breathing time and an opportunity of thinking out their course of action free from the burden of dealing with civil resistance

"Lastly it is wise to allow the recent Viceregal message to the Princes to work itself among them.

"The satyagrahis of Travancore should know too, that I have advised suspension of civil disobedience in Jaipur for similar reasons and I am likewise holding the hands of workers in other states.

"But I give my assurance to Travancoreans and all concerned that I shall not sit idle during suspension, nor shall I be long in coming to a final decision assuming that meanwhile no relief has come in the states in which civil disobedience was going on and is under suspension.—Associated Press.

AS PER ADVICE OF MAHATMA

Civil Disobedience Suspended

CALICUT, March 23

Mr. N. S. Krishna Pillai, President, Travancore State Congress, in the course of a statement to the press issued from Alwaye says:—

"The Council of Action of the Travancore State Congress met yesterday and considered Gandhiji's statement of 20th March advising the State Congress not to resume civil disobedience before he had studied the situation in Travancore and given his opinion. The Council decided to abide by Gandhiji's advice and postpone the date for launching Satyagraha campaign All Taluk Committees have been accordingly directed not to start civil disobedience on March 25 as originally programmed."—A.P.

Kashmere Delegation Entertained

The Kashmere state's subjects Association, Bombay, gave a tea party to the Kashmere delegation, which is in the city with a view to creating public opinion in support of the movement for responsible government in the State.

The President of the Association welcoming the delegation paid glowing tribute to the services rendered by Shaikh Mohamad Abdulla Saheb, the leader of the delegation, for the cause of the people of the State. He vividly recalled the sacrifices made by the Maulana Saheb and hoped that ultimately the Maulana would emerge victorious from the struggle in which he had plunged himself heart and soul.

A.I.C.C. To Meet At Allahabad?

Linlithgow-Mahatma Talks Sequel

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, March 23.

Great importance attaches to the move made by the Allahabad City Congress Committee to invite the All-India Congress Committee meeting at Allahabad. The decision appears to have been taken in consultation with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The delay in the formation of new Working Committee seems to have considerably annoyed the "Old Guard" which appears to be anxious to push on its schemes without any delay

The acting General-Secretary of the A.-I. C. C. has not yet received any requisition for holding a meeting of the A.-I. C. C., but in view of the important developments at Delhi the meeting of the A.-I. C. C. now seems inevitable.

There is an impression in certain circles here that the Linlithgow-Gandhi talks over Federation have made appreciable headway at Delhi and that the Working Committee's approval might become necessary at no distant future.

It is reported that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru was also at Delhi a few days ago. Mystery surrounds his visit to Delhi. Ostensible reason given for his visit there is that he had to preside over a Mushaira (Poets' gathering), but the informed quarter hold the reason as a mere smokescreen. Sir Tej went there on a business of more serious type than of presiding over the Mushaira.

Although it is premature to say how events will shape themselves in the near future, political circles apprehend another internal crisis in the Congress.

Sjt. Sarat Bose's latest press statement is regarded here as a pointer to the direction. The attempt to hold A.I.C.C. meeting at Allahabad is also considered as a move to forestall the Congress President's decision regarding the venue of the meeting which is resented by Bose elements.

U. P. Case Dismissed By Federal Court

NEW DELHI, March 23.

The Federal Court to-day dismissed the United Provinces case that the fines imposed and collected in cantonment areas should be credited to the provincial revenues.—A.P.

MUSLIMS OPPOSE REFORMS!

Majlis Ittihad-ul-Muslemeen's Warning To Nizam's Govt.

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) March 22.

The Majlis Ittihad-ul-Muslemeen, an influential Muslim organisation, with reference to the Government Communique of March 15, which contained a promise of a statement in April on impending reforms, passed a strongly worded resolution to-day warning the Government that "The speedy introduction of reforms is inadvisable and ill-timed for the simple reason that the present unfortunate atmosphere in the country was not conducive to the reception of reforms with open hands."

WANTED NO REFORMS.

The resolution declines to accept reforms based on the Aiyangar Committee's recommendations as the very form of procedure of that Committee has convinced the Majlis that it was unable to place sufficient data on this subject before the Government and therefore, it was essential that responsible and real representatives of the Muslim community should have an opportunity to consider them and satisfy themselves that Muslim interests are fully safeguarded and guaranteed.

The resolution, therefore, demands that the forthcoming announcement of reforms, if such is to be made, should be postponed and declares that if this is not done, the Majlis will use all its resources to get the announcement postponed.—A.P.

GROWING MENACE OF BOMBS IN HYDERABAD

Action Will Come In Way Of Reforms Says Congress President

(From Our Correspondent.)

Hyderabad (Dec.) March 23

"Reports of the growing menace of bombs and food-poisoning in Hyderabad are extremely alarming as they are symptoms of the existence of belief that progress will be possible through intimidation and terror. It is a pity that 20 years of political life of India should not have taught any lesson to us regarding the futility of violence If these demonctrations are meant by those concerned to be the manifestations of popular resentment of bureaucratic Government let them realise that the are yding more harm than good t othe popular movement by their misguided conduct.

"If on other hand it is an expression of protest against popular movement let mischief be set at rest as it will injure the prestige of the Opposition if there is any at all and weaken the hands of Government as the rumour goes at the juncture when granting of far-reaching constitutional reforms are under contemplation. Whatever the motives may be behind these acts certainly they do not help the country but arrest its progress

It is the clear duty of the people and the Government to check his insane spirit and save the country from the terrible consequences of unrestricted violence, thus observe Pandit Govindrao Nanal, President Hyderabad State Congress in the course of an interview regarding bomb outrages in Hyderabad City.

Do You Know Him?

Of Course You Know

CHARLIE CHAN

Known to millions the world over through books and motion pictures, the celebrated Honolulu Inspector of Police will soon be brought to readers of this newspaper as a comic strip character. The thrills you have experienced as a follower of Chan in the past will be dwarfed by the mysteries he will solve in the new strip. If it's ACTION and LOVE you like in comics, be sure to read CHARLIE CHAN when it begins on Wednesday 29th March 1939. It will appear daily on this page.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE HAND OF POWER*

12-21
THIS 'ERE'S THE ONLY SURVIVOR, SIR. TH' REST IS GONE TO DAVEY JONES' LOCKER.
OKAY. HEAD BACK TO THE "SEA QUEEN"
12-21
HALE SLAPS MY FACE! SO I PUT TH' TORCH TO TH' OIL BELOWDECKS AN' GO OVER TH' SIDE .... I AIN'T SWUM A HUNDRED YARDS BEFORE THE "WASP" EXPLODES AN' SINKS!
THE END OF HALE AND HIS CREW...
TH' WIRELESS 'AS BEEN REPAIRED, HINSPECTOR WADE ... WE'LL 'AVE AID SOON NOW!
YES, WE'RE ALL RIGHT, BOGGS... I'M WONDERING ABOUT DONAVAN, ALONE ON THAT ISLAND!
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